"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Overcast today; fair Wednesday; fresh north winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,542. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

JOINT CONFEREES FINALLY ABANDON MEXICO PROBLEM

Commission Disbands After Four Months of Futile Effort to Reach Agreement.

ENVOY MAY TAKE UP TASK

President Advised to Send Ambassador Fletcher and Recall Our Troops.

MAIN QUESTIONS OUTLINED

Include International Claims, the Safety of Border, and Alien Lives and Property.

The American-Mexican Joint Commission was formally dissolved yesterday afternoon after four months of fruitless efforts to find a solution of the international difficulties growing out of the raid by Villa forces on Columbus, N. M., and the subsequent sending of an American column into Mexico under Major Gen. John J. Pershing with orders to get the Mexican bandit. The relations between the two countries remained in statu quo. Further action in the Mexican tangle will be in the hands of President Wilson.

The American Commissioners have recommended to the President that an Ambassador be sent to Mexico to resume the negotiations which were undertaken by the commission. The more prominent of questions to be settled were outlined briefly to the Mexican Commissioners yesterday. According to a statement made by Secretary of the Interior Lane, Chairman of the American section of the commission, after the adjournment, these included the consideration of an international claims commission, the protection of American life and property, the safeguarding of American property rights, and means for protecting the border and improving conditions along it.

Although it is reported from authoritative sources that the American Commissioners already have advised President Wilson to order the withdrawal of the expeditionary force from Mexico, they made no promises to the Mexicans yesterday about this. The Mexicans were informed that the American Commissioners would tell the President that they considered the final adjournment of the commission left him free to act according to his personal observation relative to the withdrawal of the American forces. Carranza gave this question preferential importance in his credentials to the Mexican Commissioners, and it was his failure to agree to the action taken by his representatives relative to it which convinced the Americans of the uselessness of continuing the parleys.

No Request to Continue

It was expected that the Mexican Commissioners would make an effort to have the commission continued to discuss questions other than that of the withdrawal of the American forces, but this was not done. The question of a possible loan to Carranza or the lifting of the embargo on arms exports to Mexico was not raised.

Secretary Lane said the American Commissioners did not think that, in recommending the sending of an American Ambassador to Mexico, they were placing themselves on record as advising the de jure recognition of the present Mexican Government. They believed that the adjournment of the commission left no adequate diplomatic channel for communication between the United States and the Carranza Government, and that this need could best be filled by a diplomatic representative. Henry P. Fletcher was recalled from the post of Minister to Chile a year ago to fill the place in Mexico City, and it is expected that he will be ordered to Queretaro soon.

Secretary Lane said he did not believe that the work of the commission had been without results both for Mexico and the United States. While the concrete results were nothing more than an admitted failure to agree on the principal points at issue, he explained, the discussion by the six Commissioners had given the United States a very clear idea of the Carranza viewpoint and doubtless had given Carranza an equally clear insight into American policies. Mr. Lane said the American Ambassador could take up negotiations where the commission had left off, eliminating much preliminary work.

Secretary Lane and Judge George Gray met Dr. John R. Mott yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, at 124 East Twenty-eighth Street, where Dr. Mott has offices in connection with the International Y. M. C. A. They spent the morning in conference. The Mexican Commissioners met at the Hotel McAlpin, in the apartments of Luis Cabrera, their Chairman. The joint conference took place at the Hotel Biltmore, at 2 o'clock, and the commission adjourned shortly before 6.

Notify Carranza by Cable.

The Mexican Commissioners informed the American Commissioners that they intended to return to Mexico within the next few days. General Carranza was informed of the action of the Commissioners by cable. Mr. Cabrera probably will leave for Queretaro before the end of the week. A report has been circulated that Ygnacio Bonillas will be appointed Mexican Ambassador to Washington, but this has not been confirmed and Mr. Bonillas yesterday expected to leave for Mexico within the next few days. Alberto J. Paul, President of the National Railways of Mexico, will be

Continued on Page 4.

Add 4½ Years to Sentence of Liebknecht for Treason

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the German Socialist Leader, has received an additional sentence of four and one-half years at hard labor, and also has been expelled from the Berlin bar, according to a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam today.

A courtmartial at Berlin last year sentenced Dr. Liebknecht to four years' imprisonment for military treason. He appealed to the Imperial Military Tribunal which gave a decision on Nov. 5 last, rejecting the appeal.

WILLCOX RETAINED, BUT MOOSE REBEL

Republican National Committee Manages to Make Another Split Imminent.

OLD GUARD'S HAND IN IT

Chairman's Power Is Now Shared by John T. Adams of Iowa, Elected Vice Chairman Over His Protest.

The Progressives who, under the leadership of Colonel Roosevelt and George W. Perkins, threw their support to Charles E. Hughes in the national campaign just past, threaten again to split with the Republican Party.

That they may draw as far apart as they were in the campaign of 1912 was indicated last night when Mr. Perkins and Everett Colby announced their extreme dissatisfaction at the action of the Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee, which, a few hours earlier, although re-electing William R. Willcox Chairman, divided his authority with John T. Adams, National Committeeman from Iowa. That Mr. Adams was regarded by the recently reconciled insurgents as the representative of the Old Guard was made quite plain.

Mr. Willcox himself was openly dissatisfied with the innovation of adding a Vice Chairman and expressed in guarded terms his sympathy with the protest uttered by Mr. Perkins and Mr. Colby.

The Progressives demurred not only against the selection of Mr. Adams, but objected to the inclusion of Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., as treasurer of a committee named to bring about co-operation among all elements of the party. According to the Progressive leaders, both these men are of the Old Guard type.

Mr. Perkins was so put out by Mr. Adams's election that he declined to attend a dinner of the committee last night, although other Progressives, except Everett Colby, did. What else aroused him was not made clear in a statement which, with Mr. Colby, he issued late last night. This is the statement:

"At 7 o'clock this evening we withdrew our acceptances to Mr. Willcox's dinner to the Republican Executive and Campaign Committees. We did this because of the several actions taken this afternoon by the Executive Committee over the protest of Chairman Willcox and other members of the committee. While it is too late this evening to cover the matter properly in a statement we shall do so tomorrow.

"Briefly, however, the action of the Executive Committee was a deliberate and willful reflection upon Chairman Willcox and an affront to every Progressive voter in the country."

The Perkins-Colby note was taken to the dinner gathering by reporters last night. It was at Delmonico's. There it received several hours' consideration behind closed doors and no formal response. Oscar S. Straus, a prominent Progressive, who was a warm supporter of Mr. Hughes's candidacy, left the dinner early, and refused to comment. Herbert Parsons insisted, however, that every hope was entertained that at a sub-committee meeting of the Executive Committee today efforts "in harmonizing all elements opposed to the Democrats" would be successful. He said he did not know how much following Messrs. Perkins and Colby could command, but that the party was anxious for their support.

The election of Mr. Adams as Vice Chairman was a pronounced victory for the Old Guard members of the Republican organization. The last Republican National Convention adopted a resolution creating the position of Vice Chairman of the National Committee, giving the Executive Committee the authority to name the man. Before that the Chairman himself selected a Vice Chairman. Chairman Willcox has had Alvah T. Hert of Kentucky, who managed the Republican Western headquarters during the recent campaign, in training for the position. Hert is supposed to be friendly to Frank H. Hitchcock, former National Chairman, and a thorn in the side of the Old Guard. To head off the election of Hert the Old Guard members, who make up about two-thirds of the Executive Committee of the National Committee, determined to spring a surprise upon Chairman Willcox and his followers.

When it looked as if everything was going to be peaceful at yesterday's conference, James A. Hemenway, National Committeeman from Indiana, suddenly offered a resolution that Mr. Adams be elected to the Vice Chairmanship. Taken completely by surprise Chairman Willcox opposed the resolution on the ground that the election should not be made at this time. When it was put to vote, Willcox was overwhelmingly defeated and Adams was elected. Mr. Adams is said to be a close friend of Senator Cummins, and his action, it was declared yesterday, will mean that he will divide full authority with Chairman Willcox in the conduct of the organization.

There was no opposition to Chairman Willcox remaining at the head of the Republican organization. It had been rumored that Will H. Hays, State Chairman of Indiana, was to succeed Mr. Willcox, but Mr. Hays, who was in the city yesterday, quickly denied the rumor, and no friction over Mr. Willcox developed at the meeting.

Just how the Progressive Party is to be incorporated into the Republican Party was the main purpose of the conference. The Republican leaders wanted the Progressives to feel that the door was not closed upon them by the ending of the recent campaign, and that they would be allowed to sit in the counsels of the party hereafter. Republicans at yesterday's meeting went about the matter adroitly. Without naming the Progressive Party they left the door wide open for the followers of Colonel Roosevelt to come in. This was accomplished through a resolution, unanimously passed, appointing a committee "to consider the question or adopting plans for giving recognition to and looking to the co-operation of all the elements opposed to the Democratic Party."

This committee is made up of practi-

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CARDINAL GIBBONS' NEW BOOK
"A Retrospect of Fifty Years."
JOHN MURPHY COMPANY, Publishers, Baltimore, or at Book and Department Stores. —Advt.

BASEBALL PLAYERS TO JOIN RANKS OF ORGANIZED LABOR

Application for A. F. of L. Charter Made by Players' Fraternity Through Fultz.

GOMPERS FAVORS STRIKE

Declares Support Will Be Given to Baseball Men to Improve Conditions.

LEAGUE HEADS SKEPTICAL

Johnson and Tener Think Strike Talk a Mere Threat—McGraw Does Not Expect Action.

Baseball is to be unionized. Baseball players are to be supported by the organized labor of the United States if they strike, as they are threatening.

Such were the developments yesterday in the war which has been declared by the Baseball Players' Fraternity against the club owners of major and minor leagues.

The fraternity, through its President, David L. Fultz, applied in Washington, D. C., for a charter from the American Federation of Labor. Samuel Gompers, President of the Federation, in New York yesterday, told a NEW YORK TIMES reporter that there was no doubt the fraternity would be admitted to membership. The admission will probably take place at the meeting of the Executive Council to be held in Washington on Saturday. Mr. Gompers added that he favored a strike by the ballplayers, if necessary to gain their demands, and that a strike would have the hearty support of his organization. This is the first time in the history of baseball that the players have joined hands with union labor.

Mr. Gompers, who, it develops, is an enthusiastic ball fan, has been interested in the fraternity from the start. He has been in touch with Mr. Fultz for some time, and has held numerous conferences with him in reference to the fraternity's joining the Federation.

In a talk with a reporter from THE NEW YORK TIMES, President Gompers said: "I heartily approve of the action of the Players' Fraternity in threatening to strike. I have consulted with Mr. Fultz many times about the new organization and I am familiar with its troubles. The fraternity will have our support in any action it may take to improve existing conditions.

"I have been an enthusiastic follower of the national game for many years," continued Mr. Gompers, "although of late years I have been so busy that I have not gone to the ball parks as often as I used to. I always attend the opening game of the season in Washington. The present situation recalls a little story which appeared in a Washington paper when I attended the opening of the season last year. A reporter mentioned my being at the game and said that when the umpired yelled 'Strike!' I sat there and could do nothing about it.

In Accord With Fultz's Work.

"I am in full sympathy with Mr. Fultz's work to better the conditions of the baseball players. He is carrying on an excellent campaign for the fraternity and I am sure the action of the organization in threatening to strike unless its demands are granted will result in improved conditions for the players."

With the support of the American Federation of Labor, the importance of the players' organization is strengthened. It comes as a great surprise to the club owners, who did not believe that the body was closely enough organized to apply for membership. In fact it had never occurred to them that the fraternity might become allied with the federation. It is certain that with the federation's support the players will carry on their fight with renewed confidence.

The attitude of President Ban Johnson of the American League and President John K. Tener of the National League is that the threatened strike is nothing to worry about. President Johnson arrived here yesterday from Chicago and among other things he said: "I cannot believe that the players will go through with this strike which has been threatened. If they do, it will mean the elimination of Fultz and the elimination of the fraternity. Organized ball cannot and will not tolerate any such action by the players.

To Have Baseball Anyhow.

"If the players want to strike, let them go ahead. There will be baseball just the same this Summer. I question whether many of the players want to make trouble for themselves, for they are a smart, thinking class of men, and have no grievances, as far as I can see. When the National Commission met their committee in Cincinnati a few years ago, we entered into an agreement with them in which all their requests were granted. I believe this threat to strike is made purely to justify the existence of the organization."

Mr. Johnson stated that the club owners in his league were now in communication with most of the players in relation to their contracts which probably would not all be sent out until Feb. 1.

"None of our players will be permitted to go South," said President Johnson, "until they have first signed their contracts."

In regard to the many secret conferences which are reported to have been scheduled by the players, the American

Continued on Page 11.

Dewey Unconscious, Doctors Fear the End; Bulletin Reports Him as "Slowly Sinking"

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Admiral George Dewey is dangerously ill at his home here, and his condition is so serious tonight that there is hardly a faint chance for his recovery. Those in close touch with the situation said this evening that it would be remarkable if he lived more than thirty-six hours. The disease from which he is suffering is arterio-sclerosis, attendant on his advanced age, which affects practically every organ in the body, especially the kidneys and brain.

A series of bulletins issued during the day by Dr. A. M. Fauntleroy, U. S. N., the senior surgeon in charge of the case, and Dr. Luther Sheldon, Jr., U. S. N., who is associated with him, told of a losing fight. A late report said that the Admiral had become irrational and then unconscious. "Although he has shown great rallying power," one of the statements read, "he is slowly sinking. His heart is strong and his lungs are clear, but these organs may be suddenly and seriously affected at any time."

Admiral Dewey's house in K Street was besieged all day by callers who wished to inquire as to his condition, and the telephone exchange at the Navy Department was kept busy answering questions. Secretary Daniels called at the Admiral's home in the evening to express his solicitude.

The Admiral was taken suddenly ill last Thursday, but it was not known until Sunday night that the cold from which he apparently suffered at first had developed into a serious breakdown. He celebrated his seventy-ninth birthday the day after Christmas, when the Secretary of the Navy and all the ranking naval officers in the city joined in an informal reception in his honor at his office.

The bulletin issued at noon said:

Admiral Dewey has been suffering for the last five days from a general breakdown consequent upon his seventy-nine years of age. For several days there was some improvement, and at times it appeared as if he might rally and succeed in overcoming the depression of certain organs.

Last night the Admiral slept fairly well, but at times was irrational and showed evidence of gradual decline. This morning he is very weak, and his general condition is such as to cause fear that his once great vitality may fail at any time.

At 2 o'clock another bulletin was issued, reading:

Admiral Dewey has been slowly declining since early morning. The primary condition is arterio-sclerosis, which affects practically every organ in the body, especially the kidneys and brain.

Although he has shown great rallying power at times, he is slowly sinking. His heart is strong, and his lungs are clear, but these organs may be suddenly and seriously affected at any time.

GIVES WIDE SCOPE TO WHITE SLAVE LAW

Supreme Court Holds That the Act Is Not Limited to Commercialized Vice.

INCLUDES ESCAPADES ALSO

Rules Against Caminetti and Diggs in Noted California Case—They Must Serve Prison Sentences.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The United States Supreme Court, five Justices joining in the decision, today upheld the White Slave Traffic act, known generally as the Mann act, in the cases of F. Drew Caminetti and Maury I. Diggs. The case came from the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. The case of L. T. Hay from the Eighth Circuit was also decided.

The effect of the decision is that Caminetti must serve a penitentiary term of eighteen months and pay a fine of $1,500, and Diggs must serve two years and pay a fine of $2,000. Hay will go to prison for eighteen months. Justice McReynolds, having been Attorney General when the prosecutions were begun, did not sit in the case. Chief Justice White and Justices McKenna and Clark dissented.

The majority opinion given by Justice Day was based strictly on the power of Congress to regulate interstate commerce under the language of the Constitution and the literal meaning of the language employed by Congress in the act prohibiting the transportation of women from one State to another for immoral purposes.

Caminetti and Diggs, on May 6, 1913, took two young women from Sacramento, Cal., to Reno, Nev. Caminetti was indicted on four counts and convicted on one charge that he transported a woman from one State to the other. Diggs was indicted not only for taking one of the women to Reno but for buying the tickets for all four and taking charge of the party. He was found guilty on two of the six counts against him.

Law's Title of No Weight.

The defense contended that the purpose of the Mann act was to deal with commercialized vice, and not with escapades. It was urged that only when women were transported for purposes of gain in immoral practices was the statute applicable. The fact that the title of the act was the "White Slave act" was argued to show the intention of Congress. The court, however, did not give consideration to the language of the title, but pointed out that there could be no doubt of the meaning of the language employed in the body of the act, where the crime was stated to be "transporting, causing to be transported, and aiding and abetting the transportation, or obtaining transportation of women from one State to another for immoral purposes for the purpose of debauchery."

The court held that these words admitted of no more than one meaning, and in that case, there was no need of any legal interpretation of them. It was held that there was no ambiguity, and that the transportation of women in interstate commerce "for any immoral purpose," was clearly the meaning of the law.

Notice was taken of the fact that the committee report to the House of Representatives related to conditions of commercial vice which existed before the passage of the act in 1910, but the court held that no doubt could be raised as to the meaning of the language used, whatever may have been the occasion for the legislation or of the facts considered in discussing the law of Congress. "When the words of the act are clear," the court said, "they must be taken as final."

The claim that the Mann act gives opportunity for blackmail on a large scale, the court held, was not a good reason for not enforcing the law, and it was suggested that such consideration should be addressed to the legislative branch of the Government. In the case of Diggs, who went on the stand for himself and refused to answer questions except as they applied to his purchase of the tickets and the approach to the State line, the court declares that he could not be made to testify, but when he willingly went on the stand he had no right to the benefit of his silence, and the court below did not err in not instructing the jury as to this.

McKenna's Dissenting Views.

In his dissenting opinion Justice McKenna held that it was clearly the intent of Congress to reach only commercialized vice.

Regarding the contention that the construction given the law by the majority of the court opened the way to its use in blackmail, the dissenting opinion said:

"Blackmailers of both sexes have arisen and use the terrors of the construction now sanctioned by this court as a help for their brigandage. The result is grave and should give us pause."

Under the decision of the court wider scope in enforcing the law now is open to the Department of Justice, which contended for the broader interpretation. The ruling affects many pending cases, including that of Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, who is a fugitive from justice.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
In the case of quart glass-stoppered bottles. —Advt.

TIE DECISION BEATS ROADS IN MAIL SUIT

Supreme Court Finding, 4 to 4, in the "Divisor" Case Is Without Parallel.

$35,000,000 PAY CLAIMED

Dispute Over Method of Computing Average Weight Involved —Parcel Post Loss.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—In a "tie" decision, which lawyers say has never had a parallel, the United States Supreme Court today decided the railway mail "divisor" case, involving payment to railroads of more than $35,000,000, adversely to the Chicago & Alton and the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroads. The decision affirming that in the Court of Claims.

No opinion was rendered. Justice McReynolds, having been Attorney General when the suit was filed in the lower court, did not sit in the case before the Supreme Court. Chief Justice White simply announced the decision of the court in the statement that the judgment of the court below was affirmed by four Justices for to four against. The legal authorities in the case were cited.

The claim made by the railroads turned on whether the number of days on which United States mails are weighed to determine the basis for paying railroads for transporting them, should be divided by 90 or 105, to get an average. Formerly, the mails were weighed during a period of 105 consecutive days, and to ascertain the average daily weight, the total weight carried during the 105 days was divided by 90. This practice was based on the belief that Sundays were not "working days" and therefore could not be counted.

In March, 1907, President Roosevelt issued an order changing this old rule, and required the number of days in which mails were weighed to be divided by the actual 105 days in the test. The carriers contested this ruling, but continued to carry the mails under existing contracts, and accepted compensation from the Post Office Department according to the new rule.

When the new order was sent to the railroads there was a general protest against it. Considerable correspondence followed. Exceptions were taken to the new method of ascertaining the average daily weight. In no case did any road refuse to carry the mails. The Post Office Department held that the correspondence formed part of the contract, and that the carriers were bound to carry out their contract subject to the orders and regulations of the Department.

The carriers demanded payment in addition to amounts received by them from time to time to cover the difference between weights of mail figured on the use of 90 as a divisor rather than 105 for the period from June 7, 1907, to Nov. 1, 1916.

Railroad officials in New York were disappointed yesterday when they received word from Washington that the Supreme Court had decided against the companies in their claim against the Government for $35,000,000 additional compensation for carrying mails between 1907 and 1911.

President Ralph Peters of the Long Island Railroad was Chairman of the Railroads' Mail Committee, which conducted the fight for the extra compensation.

"The claims ran back to the time when the Postmaster General ordered that the total amount of mail carried per week should be divided by seven days instead of six, as had been done previously, in reckoning the payments to be made the railroads," it was said at Mr. Peters's office yesterday. "Practically no mail is carried on Sunday, and the roads had been paid according to the weight of the mail carried. Payment was continued on the basis of the six days because no mail was carried on Sunday—or at least, what little was carried was not paid for. But the new method of dividing the amount left a considerable portion of it unpaid for. This amounted to $35,000,000 in the four years in question, and up to the present time amounts to something more than $70,000,000. It is also calculated that the railroads have been losing from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000 a year on the mails since the parcel post system was established.

"The matter of the parcel post will be straightened out soon, it is hoped, as a plan to carry it on a space basis for six months was started on Nov. 1, 1916, at the end of which time the Interstate Commerce Commission is to compare this with the weight system and decide on a fair basis of compensation."

It was said that the officials had not decided upon any further steps to attempt to recover the amount said to have been lost through handling the mails, and that "this decision probably ends the matter."

Dr. Brush's Kumyss—Not a medicine, but a most healthful drink.—Advt.

SAYS ALLIED NOTE BARS PEACE STEPS BY GERMANY NOW

No "Unsolicited" Statement of Terms Possible, Says Foreign Minister Zimmermann.

HE DOUBTS IF WILSON ASKS

And Intimates That the Entente's Reply Is "in Its Nature Insulting."

SEES MEDIATION LATER

After the Allies Fail Again, He Suggests — Washington Opinions Vary as to Purpose of Talk.

BERLIN, Jan. 15, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, the German Foreign Minister, informed The Associated Press yesterday that, in his opinion, the Entente reply to President Wilson's peace note barred the possibility for the present of further German steps to bring about peace. In particular, he says, it precluded any direct announcement by Germany of her peace conditions, in answer to the terms set forth in the Entente note.

Dr. Zimmermann asserted, however, that the answer of the Entente to the President did not finally and completely close the door to later efforts for peace, before one side or the other was completely crushed.

The Foreign Minister, in the course of a conversation with the correspondent stated, although with obvious reluctance, that it was impossible for him to give a more definite statement of the peace program of the Central Powers than that indicated in the declarations of Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, the Chancellor, because the German terms were such that the unsolicited promulgation of them in their moderate details, after what he characterized as the aspiring program of conquest and dismemberment outlined by the Entente, would be interpreted by the Entente Powers as a sign of weakness and of a desire for peace at any cost.

Publication of the peace terms of the Central Powers, therefore, would defeat its every purpose, said Dr. Zimmermann. The Foreign Minister expressed doubt whether, after what he described as the rebuff to President Wilson's peace efforts given in the reply of the Entente, the President could take any further action for the present, adding that the Entente answer excluded for the present any possibility of peace.

Expressing a profound conviction that the program of the Entente Powers never could be carried into effect, Dr. Zimmermann intimated that a failure of the Entente's offensive this year, which he expected, might again make it possible to approach the subject of peace on reasonable terms and with some prospect of success.

"The Entente Powers gave out for themselves a big program," said Dr. Zimmermann, in answer to a question as to his opinion on the note to President Wilson. "What more is there for Germany to say regarding it?"

No "Chasing After Peace."

"Now that the Allies have to a certain extent outlined their plans," said the correspondent, "do you think there is any possibility of Germany declaring in some form or other its program for a peace settlement?"

"No," replied the Minister, after an instant's reflection. "I think we can do nothing more. We cannot afford to give the impression that we are chasing after peace at all costs. After the Entente Allies have put out this highly ambitious program, an announcement of the firm and moderate German terms of peace would by contrast probably be interpreted by our adversaries as an indication of weakness and would be used by them to encourage their people to fight on. Our people would not understand any further effort by us for the introduction of peace after the Entente's declaration. We have to consider public opinion here."

Dr. Zimmermann said that obviously he could discern the advantages from one point of view in stating Germany's terms and letting the world see by contrast with those to which the Entente Powers have committed themselves the real state of affairs, but he seemed to be convinced that such advantages were not sufficient to affect the attitude of the Entente Powers or to outweigh the effect on opinion in enemy countries of the announcement of the terms regarding Belgium and other nations in this war.

To the question as to whether he saw the possibility of Germany's making such a declaration of her intentions, should a further inquiry be made from the neutral side, for example, by President Wilson, the Minister replied critically:

"But will he make such an inquiry after the Entente reply, which in its nature is, shall we say, insulting?"

Mediation Possible After Allies Fail.

"Do you think that after an interval there will be any possibility of an offer of mediation for peace being accepted by both sides?" the Minister was asked.

"Yes," he replied. "The desire for peace of all the peoples (peoples, mind you, I say, not Governments) is so strong that after the Entente has had another try with a new offensive, after it has seen the fruitlessness of all the

Continued on Page 2.

CALLS ALLIED PEOPLES TO HELP BRING VICTORY

Henderson Says That Only United Effort Can Defeat Militarism and Make a Lasting Peace.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Arthur Henderson, Minister without portfolio in the War Council, speaking at Croydon of the necessity of all the allied nations standing behind the men on the battlefield, having consecrated all they had to bring about a great victory, said:

"There is too much of the feeling that this war can be won on the battlefield alone. But if all thus consecrated themselves for the ideals for which we entered the war, as expressed in the Allies' note to President Wilson, I confidently believe that this year will inaugurate an era of peace.

"That peace can only be satisfactory and permanent if it is founded upon the defeat of unrestrained militarism and accompanied by a league of nations, sufficiently strong to keep existing armies in their proper place, prevent the inflation of armaments and secure the enforcement of international law."

GREECE TO YIELD WITHOUT RESERVE

Told Qualified Acceptance of Allied Ultimatum Won't Do —Another Island Occupied.

ATHENS, Jan. 15.—The Entente powers, through the Italian Minister, have insisted on unqualified acceptance of the last Entente ultimatum, considering the Greek Government's reply equivocal.

It is stated in Government circles that while maintaining that the observations accompanying Greece's reply in no wise constituted reservations vitiating the fullest acceptance of the ultimatum, the Government is willing to repeat its acceptance categorically, as desired.

ATHENS, Jan. 12, (via London, Jan. 15. Delayed.)—The Allies occupied the island of Cerigo on Wednesday.

Cerigo is the southernmost of the principal of the Ionian Islands, belonging to Greece. It is in the Mediterranean off the southern extremity of Morea. A number of other Greek insular possessions have been occupied by the Allies, supposedly on account of the establishment of bases for hostile submarines.

SAYS OUR VICE CONSUL DESTROYED OIL PLANTS

Berlin Trade Paper Says Mr. Sadler at Ploesci Aided British in Rumania.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—According to reports from various sources the American Vice Consul at Ploesci, Mr. Sadler, who is also technical director of the Romano-America Works, took a most prominent part in the destruction of the Rumanian oil wells and depots.

The Daily Report of the Oil Industry says that it was to Sadler's intimate technical knowledge that the destruction in certain districts has been so thorough. It continues:

"It certainly throws a singular light upon the activity of the Standard Oil Company that it permitted the manager of a subsidiary company to play such a prominent part in this work of destruction. Four days before the oil districts were invaded by the German troops the English Military Attaché at Bucharest, Colonel Thompson, ordered the destruction of the works, for which purpose a commission was appointed headed by two English engineers and American Vice Consul Sadler as expert adviser.

"Sadler visited all the works personally and ordered the tanks ignited. He also ordered the destruction of the refineries and had costly delicate machinery smashed with sledge hammers, despite the protest of some of the owners."

DEFENDS ITALY'S AIM TO GAIN TERRITORY

Minister Ruffini Counts on American Opinion to Declare Nation's Desires Just.

ROME, Jan. 14, (via Paris, Jan. 15.)—Italy's territorial aspirations in connection with the war were explained and defended today by Francesco Ruffini, Minister of Public Instruction and a historian of prominence.

"In the note of the Allies to President Wilson," he said, "they make a point which is understandable to neutrals, and particularly to America. Italy, no less than her allies, awaits with calm confidence the realization of the aims set forth in that passage of the note which refers to the redemption of Italians subject to Austria. The German press seeks to depict Italy as desirous of conquests, but American public opinion, so far-seeing, so well educated to freedom and to a deep spirit of national unity, cannot confound brutal lust of conquest with a justified claim to territories with populations like those of the Trentino, Istria and Dalmatia.

"These territories have had only one civilization in their history, that of Italy, and only one great humiliation—which must cease—that of foreign domination which attempted to destroy the principle of nationality. America knows well that Italy, notwithstanding these just claims, abstained from any provocation before the European conflagration, being occupied only with her peaceful development. Austria was responsible for the outbreak of the conflict, having willed war with Serbia after provoking Italy 100 times with violent persecution of Italians of Trent, Trieste, Fiume and Zara, whom she denied even the right to educate themselves in their own language.

"Once the conflagration was ignited, Italy felt that fate called her to complete her national unity and resume her just and holy work and her wars of independence, which have been studied with such enthusiasm by your illustrious American historians. Only those who are ignorant of the history of Austria's violent usurpations were surprised by Italy's action, initiated by her victorious armies, or considered her just claims to be ambition for conquest. Italy faced the terrible sacrifices of blood and riches imposed by the war with that same religious spirit which animated all the deeds of her national resurrection, of which America's attainment of independence was so full.

"Italy counts on the considered and tranquil judgment of American public opinion which, while justly desiring the return of peace, cannot, if it examines the origin of the conflict and the problem raised thereby, wish that the European equilibrium, broken by violence in 1914, be replaced today by a premature and unfruitful peace containing the germs of graver conflicts in the future."

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LAWSON NAMES M'ADOO IN PEACE 'LEAK' CHARGES

Asserts He Heard Secretary, Banker Pliny Fisk, and Senator "O" Formed Stock Pool.

SAYS HENRY TOLD HIM SO

Chairman Makes Denial on Stand, and Lawson Dares Committee to Continue.

MENTIONS MANY NAMES

Warburg, Tumulty, McAdoo, and Others Summoned to Testify —Talk of "Go-Betweens."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Fulfilling his promise to "give names" in the peace note "leak" investigation, Thomas W. Lawson of Boston appeared again today before the House Committee on Rules and gave testimony that resulted in the issuance tonight of subpoenas for men high in the official and business worlds, as well as others. The subpoenas are designed to call before the committee these persons:

William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury.

Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President.

Archibald S. White, banker, of New York.

Malcolm McAdoo of New York, brother of Secretary McAdoo.

Pliny Fisk of Harvey Fisk & Sons, New York.

The chief executive of C. D. Barney & Co., bankers, New York.

Stuart G. Gibboney of New York.

Paul M. Warburg of the Federal Reserve Board.

William W. Price, Washington newspaper correspondent.

Mrs. Ruth Thomason Visconti of this city.

Names Henry Himself.

Mr. Lawson declared that the mysterious Congressman who told him a Cabinet officer, a Senator, and a banker were engaged in a stock gambling pool was none other than Representative Henry, Chairman of the committee.

He said the Cabinet officer referred to was Secretary McAdoo; that the banker was Pliny Fisk of New York, and that he knew the Senator only by the initial "O."

Mr. Lawson charged that Paul M. Warburg of the Federal Reserve Board had knowledge of the leak machinery; repeated a rumor that Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, had made $2,000,000 in the stock market, and mentioned a list of well-known men who, he thought, should be questioned. The committee promptly issued subpoenas for all of them.

Mr. Lawson said he had been told that Malcolm McAdoo, the Secretary's brother, knew of the leak, as did C. D. Barney & Co., and Stewart G. Gibboney of New York. Mrs. Ruth Thomason Visconti of this city, he said, had declared to him in the presence of her attorney that Secretary Tumulty "received his bit," and that W. W. Price, one of the White House correspondents, was "the go-between for Tumulty and others." Pliny Fisk, Lawson said, was the banker he referred to previously as dominating a Cabinet officer, and Archibald S. White, he said, had given him this information.

Representative Henry was said by Lawson to have told him at the conference that preceded the opening of the leak investigation of reports connecting the Cabinet officer, banker, and Senator, and also had told him of reports that Secretary Lansing had been seen conferring with Bernard Baruch, the Wall Street operator, said to have made a clean-up on the falling market which accompanied the peace note.

Mr. Lawson declared Mr. Henry had asked him on patriotic grounds not to press his charges. At no time, the Boston financier testified, did he ever say he had direct information.

No Truth in It, Says Henry.

When Mr. Lawson had finished his recital, Chairman Henry took the stand and swore that at no time had he mentioned to Lawson the names the financier brought out on the witness stand; that he had no information then and had none now of his own knowledge, and denied generally and completely all of Lawson's testimony relating to him.

When he concluded, Mr. Lawson rose and solemnly declared that every word he had uttered on the stand was the "truth, so help me God, without variation."

To back it up Mr. Lawson said that immediately after leaving Henry at their first conference he laid his information before Jonn O'Hara Cosgrave, Sunday editor of The New York World; Erman J. Ridgway, President of Everybody's Magazine, and Donald McDonald, publisher of a Boston financial paper.

"Call these men," he demanded, "and they will bear me out in what I say."

Almost in tears at Mr. Henry's absolute denial of his statement Lawson shouted:

"I'll make good here, and I won't go to jail as the goat."

Secretaries McAdoo and Tumulty and Mr. Price at once issued statements denying Lawson's reference to them. In his statement Secretary McAdoo said:

Mr. McAdoo's Denial.

No man should be called upon to notice such detestable and irresponsible gossip and slander, but since my name has been mentioned, I wish to say that no more shameless and wanton

He could be conceived than the rumor or suggestion that I have been interested at any time and in any manner whatever in stock speculations or purchases of stock in New York or elsewhere, or that I have been connected in any manner whatever with the alleged "leak" about the so-called peace note.

The putrid partisan politicians and the putrid stock gamblers in New York and Boston are giving the country a painful exhibition of the contemptible methods to which they resort in their efforts to injure the Administration.

If any man in or out of Congress will assume responsibility for these slanders, or if I can secure legal proof of the guilt of such a man, I will have him put in the penitentiary, where he belongs. It is time that an example be made of the foul scoundrels who make a profession of whispered and baseless insinuations against men in public life.

Secretary Tumulty gave out this statement:

Mr. Tumulty's Statement.

"After the complete and definite statement which I made to the Rules Committee last week it should hardly be necessary for me to say that there is not a scintilla of truth in these new flimsy charges."

Mr. Lawson testified under threat of a charge for contempt should he fail to answer the committee's question. In advance of his belated appearance—Mr. Lawson failed to present himself as expected at the morning session—a resolution was prepared citing him for contempt. A warrant was also prepared in advance to bring him before the bar of the House should he prove recalcitrant. These precautions proved unnecessary, as Mr. Lawson informed the committee he had come to furnish all the information in his possession.

He pleaded with the committee to hear him in executive session. When this request was denied, the Boston financier settled back and gave the committee and the audience thrill after thrill as he mentioned the names of men prominent in finance and official life.

Mr. Lawson related in detail how he had come to Washington at the request of Chairman Henry and had called on him at his office, and how Henry had told him that he wanted his help to run down the leak charges.

"I asked him," said Mr. Lawson, "what the committee had heard. He said the committee had heard that Secretary Lansing had gone to the Biltmore Hotel in New York four times to meet Bernard Baruch. The Chairman also said that he believed Secretary Lansing absolutely innocent of giving any confidential information, and he asked me what I thought about it.

"I said: 'I will stake my head on it that Secretary Lansing did not do anything wrong.' I also said that I thought Secretary Lansing might have found giving information that was perfectly fair for any man to give.

"Chairman Henry also told me that there had been given to the committee a report that the German Ambassador had profited over $2,000,000, but he said he did not think there was any truth in it."

Tracing Mrs. Visconti.

From the Washington City directories Mrs. Visconti appears to have resided here for the last two years. Her name does not appear in directories prior to 1914, either as Visconti or Thomason. Since then it has appeared as follows: 1914, "A. Ruth Thomason, private secretary Duane E. Fox," and her residence is given as the Ethelhurst, a fashionable apartment house on Fifteenth Street; 1915, "Mrs. A. Ruth Thomason, sten. D. E. Fox," and the residence is given as 1,721 Twenty-first Street (The Alston Apartment:) 1916, "Ruth T. Visconti, clerk," and the residence is given as 1,721 Twenty-first Street.

Duane E. Fox, a lawyer, with offices in the Washington Loan & Trust Building, when asked over the telephone if he had had in his employ a private secretary by the name of Mrs. Visconti said he could not remember. Asked if he knew her as Mrs. Thomason, he replied that he had no information to give.

No one could be found tonight who knew Mrs. Visconti well. Casual acquaintances remembered her as having lived at the Ethelhurst and the Alston and said she had stated that she was married to an Italian Count named Visconti, from whom about five years ago she obtained a divorce with the right, granted by the court, to resume her maiden name of Thomason.

Mrs. Visconti is described as a slender woman, wearing glasses, a blonde, attractive, and apparently between 35 and 40 years of age.

The Lawson-Henry Clash.

The question of veracity between Chairman Henry and Mr. Lawson arose in a dramatic way. Mr. Henry left the chair to deny the Lawson charge that Mr. Henry mentioned the name of a Cabinet officer in connection with the "leak," and as Mr. Henry concluded an impassioned statement, the Boston financier reiterated his charge and testified that he made it "before my God."

As he arose to reply to Mr. Henry's denial, Mr. Lawson lifted his voice, which had been barely audible before. His face reddened and his eyes flashed, as, with declamatory emphasis, he said:

"What I said to you, Chairman, a day or two ago was absolutely true, word for word, so help me God. What is more, when I left Washington, after the conference with Chairman Henry, the investigation was off. On my return I talked for two hours with John O'Hara Cosgrave, one of the editors of The New York World, and told him of my conference with your Chairman, and repeated to him the things I have just told you here, including the names, and asked his advice. Summon him and see if he does not bear me out.

"Then I talked with Erman Ridgway, publisher of Everybody's Magazine, for three hours, and told him these things, earnestly asking his advice about what the Chairman of this committee had told me. I also saw Donald McDonald of Boston, with whom I had not had a conversation in fifteen years, and I asked him in confidence what to do about this investigation. Ask him if I did not tell him the things I have just told you.

"I agreed with the Chairman of this committee that this investigation was too serious an affair with which to proceed, and the investigation then was dead. I can prove by these men I have mentioned that I told them all this. I can prove it by my diary high in the newspaper world. It is the most astounding thing to me that your Chairman—as though I had made some serious charge against him—should deny this conversation. Why doesn't he own up that the conversation occurred? What if it did?

Lansing and Baruch.

"Good God! He mentioned Lansing, saying: 'Think of it! Lansing had breakfast four times with Barney Baruch in the Biltmore Hotel. But I do not think there is anything wrong about that. I have the utmost confidence in Mr. Lansing.'

"And I told your Chairman that I agreed with him and that there was nothing wrong about it. But your Chairman told me the whole thing was too dangerous. He said it would blow the lid off—off the whole world, almost. Yet he comes now and talks of vindication. This committee will vindicate me."

Mr. Lawson fairly shouted this last assertion. He advanced toward the committee table, looking directly into the eyes of Chairman Henry, who tapped the table nervously, but returned the gaze unflinchingly. Mr. Lawson continued:

"Yes, you will vindicate me. Hold this investigation, and it will not be forty-eight hours before I will deliver the goods that will shake the rafters. I am loaded, loaded, I tell you! I will bring in some of the biggest names in this country. There is no bigger name than that of Paul Warburg. Investigate Paul Warburg. I dare you to investigate him."

Congressman Garrett interposed with the statement that Mr. Lawson had asked to make a brief statement to the committee.

"I am through," said Mr. Lawson. "Now go ahead with your investigation. That is all."

"We had all best take a rest until tomorrow morning," said Congressman Pou.

"I made good on 'Frenzied Finance,' and I'll make good here," was Mr. Lawson's parting shot. "Just let the committee take that."

"I guess we'd better stop until morning," said Mr. Lawson a moment later. The committee abruptly adjourned after adopting a motion to subpoena various persons whose names were brought out during the Lawson testimony. As adjournment was taken a number of women spectators crowded forward to shake Mr. Lawson's hand. The perspiring and somewhat overwrought financier remained in the committee room for some time after the committee members departed.

Mr. Henry's Statement.

Chairman Henry's denial of the Lawson charge that he had mentioned a Cabinet officer's name was delivered in less dramatic fashion, but Mr. Henry nevertheless was eloquent.

"Not during my three hours conversation with Mr. Lawson did I mention the name of any Cabinet officer," earnestly said the Chairman. "There is no truth in Mr. Lawson's statement to that effect. There is not one grain of truth in his statement that we agreed not to have an investigation because of the seriousness of the disclosures.

"I say on my oath that I gave him the name of no Cabinet officer, nor did I mention the name of any Senator or any other person. No names were mentioned at our conference on Jan. 2. Mr. Lawson gave me no names, and I gave no names to him. He gave me no facts, no information. His charges do not disturb me at all. He came, and we talked. I asked him over and over again to give one name, and he declined. That is all there was to the conference."

Mr. Henry, who had been standing, took the witness chair and invited questions from the committee. A few were asked, bringing out again his denial in substantially the same form.

When Mr. Lawson was asked if he desired anyone summoned before the committee he suggested the names of Erman J. Ridgway, John O'Hara Cosgrave, and John R. Rathom, editor of The Providence Journal. Mr. Lawson had referred to a recent article in The Providence Journal alleging that "leaks" from the White House of important international affairs had given worry to the Administration.

At the outset of the hearing Mr. Lawson asked the privilege of testifying in executive session.

"I am going to give you names," he said, "but I want the committee to assume the responsibility of making these names public. It is so serious a matter that I plead to be allowed to present the matter first to the committee alone."

After a hurried consultation among committee members Mr. Lawson was directed to proceed in open hearing. The several hundred spectators leaned forward in their seats. The witness faltered a moment before replying.

"It was Chairman Henry, was the response to question No. 1, prepared in written form by the committee, demanding that Mr. Lawson furnish the name of "the member of Congress" who had mentioned a Cabinet officer as one of the alleged beneficiaries of the leak.

"Shall I give other names now?" asked Mr. Lawson.

"You have answered the first question," said Chairman Henry, "and I shall make my reply in due time."

Subdued exclamations of surprise spread throughout the audience. Chairman Henry blushed deeply, edged forward in his chair, and proceeded with the examination.

Shifts the Responsibility.

Here Mr. Lawson asked leave to explain that his reticence in giving names last week was occasioned by two things—first, his fear that some of the witnesses suggested by him "might destroy the papers," and, second, "because of the seriousness of the entire matter."

"I did take the liberty of giving one name in Speaker Clark," said Mr. Lawson, "that of Mr. Sabin (Charles H. Sabin) of the Guaranty Trust Company. He came before the committee and was allowed to depart without giving information or producing his books."

"Those are the only reasons for not revealing the names," said Mr. Lawson. "I have been brought back here now, and if the committee insists I shall proceed to give you the source of my information. I merely wanted the responsibility to be the committee's, and not my own. I am ready to proceed, and I shall withhold nothing."

At this time a Deputy Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives sat facing Mr. Lawson, the committee having planned to put him under arrest should he refuse to answer questions. A resolution of contempt and a warrant citing Mr. Lawson before the House had been prepared in advance of his appearance before the committee.

Each question asked of Mr. Lawson embodied a question Mr. Lawson refused to answer last week. The questioning proceeded as follows, according to a verbatim report of the examination:

Chairman Henry—Mr. Lawson, I now ask you to give the name of the member of Congress to whom you referred in the previous testimony you had read, wherein you said: "He (the Cabinet officer) was mentioned in connection with the whole leak and the speculation in the leak—not idly mentioned, but mentioned in a very serious way; and because it was so serious I refused to go further with it unless it was necessary."

Mr. Lawson—Chairman Henry of the committee.

Gives Name of A. S. White.

The next question embraced a résumé of Mr. Lawson's previous testimony that a banker had told him that he knew another banker who had a joint stock account with a Senator and a Cabinet member.

Chairman Henry—I now ask you to give the name of the banker referred to as having given you the information recited in that previous answer.

Mr. Lawson—You have coupled two things, I think; that is, the banker who gave me the information in the latter part—

Chairman Henry—Yes.

Mr. Lawson—You want the name of the banker who said he could call up the Cabinet officer at any time in the day or night, and had such Cabinet officer under control?

Chairman Henry—Yes.

Mr. Lawson—Mr. Archibald S. White of White & Co., 11 Pine Street.

Congressman Harrison—I move that we issue a subpoena for him returnable instanter.

The motion was agreed to.

Chairman Henry: "Give the names of members of Congress to whom you referred as being engaged in buying and selling stocks."

Mr. Lawson: "I cannot give any."

Chairman Henry: "I hand you a letter in which you say 'the beneficiaries of this deliberately engineered leak included high and low lawmakers and law administrators and others engaged in the direction of our own and other Governments.' To whom did you refer?"

Here ensued a colloquy between Mr. Lawson and Chairman Henry, wherein Mr. Lawson asked if he would be in contempt should he refuse to answer. Chairman Henry ruled that the witness would be in contempt.

Mr. Lawson: "I should like to read this letter before giving a name. I would prefer that the committee should take the letter and look it over themselves first."

Chairman Henry: "Read the letter, Mr. Lawson."

Reads Mrs. Visconti's Letter.

Mr. Lawson read a letter received by him asking him if he would like to know the name "of the man who was the go-between in the present leak and the amount of money received by him.

"I can supply the names and the amounts he received and give the name of at least one associate at the White House who participated in the haul," continued the letter to Mr. Lawson. "If you are interested I will make an appointment with you at such place as you may suggest. You can reach me by telephone at my apartment, North 2146 at 6 o'clock tomorrow, Thursday, evening. Whether you seek information or not I request that you hold this letter and my name in the strictest confidence. Yours very truly."

"Is the letter signed?" asked Chairman Henry.

Mr. Lawson—Yes. I will say that upon receiving this letter she came by appointment to my apartment with her attorney, a reputable and perhaps more or less prominent attorney in Washington, and said that I did not want this unless it was. The net result was that she repeated the contents of the letter, and said that if necessary —— I said I regretted to take it, but she said if necessary I could use her letter to the last ditch, and she would go to the end in proving the information which she gave to me in the presence of her attorney. And now am I to give the information?

Chairman Henry—Yes; give the information as to who signed the letter.

Mr. Lawson—Mrs. Ruth Thomason Visconti.

Chairman Henry—Now proceed with the information—what she stated to you.

Mrs. Visconti's Revelations.

Mr. Lawson—She stated to me in substance that Mr. William D. Price, Washington correspondent (White House correspondent) of The Washington Star, had acted as the go-between in the leak affair between the President's secretary, Mr. Tumulty, and others, and that he had received $5,000 cash for it and that Mr. Tumulty had received a much larger sum.

Chairman Henry—Was that all she said?

Mr. Lawson—That is the substance of it.

Chairman Henry—Do you wish to add anything to your answer?

Mr. Lawson—Not now, if that will cover it.

The letter quoted by Mr. Lawson was marked as an exhibit.

Mr. Lawson next produced an article from The Providence Journal headed: "President Wilson Troubled Many Months by Leaks in the White House."

Mr. Lawson: "I suggest that if you are looking for leaks, Mr. Rathom, managing editor of The Journal, would be a good man to subpoena. I also saw in C. W. Barron's paper, The Boston News Bureau, a flat-footed statement that he knew of the leaks, where they started, or where they could be traced to. The article can be easily obtained."

Mr. Lawson next called attention to an article he said he had read in The Boston Transcript saying that one of the editors or reporters of that paper knew of a brokerage house which had sold 800,000 shares of Steel "in connection with this; and then they reported statements made at one of the prominent clubs by members of this firm."

Mr. Lawson reminded the committee that on a previous interrogatory "you did not ask me for the name of the banking house, and the Senator and the Cabinet member.

Mr. Lawson—I thought it was your idea that Mr. White might cover the statement.

Chairman Henry—Give the name of the other banker in reply to that question.

Mr. Lawson: "Mr. Pliny Fisk of Harvey Fisk & Sons. The Senator was not mentioned—only by a letter 'O.' I never heard the name. And the Cabinet member was Mr. McAdoo."

Chairman Henry: "Is that all in reply to that?"

Mr. Lawson: "That is all."

The next question embodied Mr. Lawson's previous statement that he had hearsay evidence of an account in Wall Street, "in which an alleged Senator, an alleged banker, and an alleged member of the Cabinet were dealing in Wall Street and dividing the profits among them."

Chairman Henry—By direction of the committee I now ask you to state the names of the persons referred to in your testimony just read.

Mr. Lawson—Those are the ones I have just referred to, and Mr. White as the corroborator. I do not know the name of the principal, because in gathering this information I purposely kept away from certain people, information coming to me by a man coming to some of my people. That is why I am forgetful about it. He came and said these things flat-footedly—that he had the papers and the evidence and every thing that he would produce and show these accounts, and that the accounts had started, as I stated, with the selling of 1,000 shares of Steel short; and there were to be future interviews. I refused to meet the man in the hustle and bustle of things, and I made a short cut.

Asked Mr. White About It.

"It happened I was having a conference with Mr. White in regard to other matters, and I said to Mr. White, 'You and Fisk & Co. are very intimate and you and Pliny Fisk are friends. Could you corroborate such a thing as this before I go any further with it?' Thereupon Mr. White made the statement to me that I gave you before, which I have now given you in connection with his name. I went no further with the other matter—with the hunting up of the other man. So that I have given you all the names now; that is, the names I gave in the former question—Pliny Fisk of Harvey Fisk & Sons, the Senator referred to as 'O.,' and Mr. McAdoo of the Cabinet."

Chairman Henry: "Those are all the names?"

Mr. Lawson: "Those are all the names. I think Barney & Co., too, was in that statement. I am not quite sure whether that is in that or another."

Chairman Henry then quoted other questions asked last week, when Mr. Lawson promised to give names to a select investigating committee.

Mr. Lawson: "I have now furnished you the names."

Chairman Henry: "You addressed a letter to me, saying among other things: 'I intended to lay before the investigation the name of a great banker who conducted for himself, a Senator, and a Cabinet member leak stock gambling.' Do you acknowledge that is in your letter?"

Mr. Lawson: "I do."

Chairman Henry: "Give the source of your information and the names."

Mr. Lawson: "I have already given those of Pliny Fisk, a Senator designated as 'O.,' and Mr. McAdoo."

Chairman Henry: "You cannot give us the names, then? You say in this letter you will give the name of a great banker."

Mr. Lawson: "Do I say I will give their names?"

Chairman Henry—Yes, you do.

Mr. Lawson—No; I say I will give the name of a great banker who conducted stock gambling—

Chairman Henry—But you say you will give the names of the Senator and the Cabinet officer, too.

Mr. Lawson—Not as you read it.

Chairman Henry—Yes.

Mr. Lawson—I have already explained to you that I have already given you that.

Goes Through Cabinet List.

Chairman Henry—I ask if the name you refer to is William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor?

Mr. Lawson: "I have already given you the only name, Mr. McAdoo."

Chairman Henry: "Answer this question: Did you refer to him (Wilson)?"

Mr. Lawson: "I never heard of the name."

Chairman Henry went through the list of the Cabinet, reading from the bottom up, and in each instance, until he reached the name of Mr. McAdoo, Mr. Lawson replied: "I have never heard of the name in connection with the matter."

Chairman Henry: "Do you refer to William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury?"

Mr. Lawson: "I have already stated that I refer to Mr. McAdoo."

Chairman Henry: "Do you refer to Robert Lansing, Secretary of State?"

Mr. Lawson: "In that question, no."

Chairman Henry: "Do you in any question?"

Mr. Lawson: "Yes."

Chairman Henry: "You called his name into this controversy?"

Mr. Lawson: "I did not call his name into this. I will drop it if you will allow me to keep from answering."

Chairman Henry: "I want you to answer."

Mr. Lawson: "I said that a Congressman mentioned the name of a banker, a member of Congress, and another great officer. Now I will give the names that were given to me—the name of the great banker was Bernard Baruch, the member of Congress was Mr. Lansing—"

Chairman Henry: "No, not the member of Congress."

Mr. Lawson—Pardon me. The member of Congress that stated it to me was Chairman Henry of this committee.

Chairman Henry—Do you mean to draw Mr. Lansing into this controversy on your own responsibility?

Mentions German Ambassador.

Mr. Lawson—No, I did not under any circumstances draw Mr. Lansing in. I have held Mr. Lansing and the German Ambassador out of this, until I am threatened with jail; until I have been libeled all over this country in the press as having no information, and being a bluffer and a four-flusher, and one of your members on the floor said he did not know whether it was best to have me put in jail or a lunatic asylum. I opened this hearing, mind you, begging you not to allow these names in public. But you have thrown it into me.

Chairman Henry: "Well, you have made your statement, and no argument is necessary."

Mr. Lawson: "I thank you for allowing me to give the names."

Chairman Henry: "You owe me nothing."

Mr. Lawson: "I thank you; I insist on thanking you."

Chairman Henry: "Be in order. You will not get very far by these tactics."

Mr. Lawson: "I do not have any tactics. I only want to be fair and square. What is the use of putting me in the hole with every answer I make?"

Chairman Henry: "Answer the next question."

Mr. Henry then asked to whom Lawson referred as the "go-between for still another public official, who received a large sum for his bit."

Mr. Lawson: "I said it was the one that I read a letter about. I think the letter referred to Tumulty."

Chairman Henry: "Now, in this letter of Jan. 12 you sum up succinctly the following matters: First, the name of the Congressman who mentioned to you the name of the banker, the Cabinet member, and a great official, and the names he mentioned and the amount; second, the name of a great banker who conducted for himself, a Senator, and a Cabinet member leak stock gambling; third, the banker who was told by the great banker to stand by while he called a Cabinet member from bed, to prove he controlled him; fourth, the big banking house which did the business and the member of a great official family and his partner who did the go-betweening. Now, what is the name of that big banking house?"

The Big Banking House.

Mr. Lawson: "C. D. Barney & Co., Wall Street; they are a great house."

Chairman Henry: "Now, who is the member of the great official's family?"

Mr. Lawson: "Mr. Malcolm McAdoo, a brother of Secretary McAdoo."

Chairman Henry: "And his partner who did the go-betweening?"

Mr. Lawson: "Stuart S. Gibboney."

Chairman Henry: "Where does he live?"

Mr. Lawson. "Well, he does business—both Mr. McAdoo and Mr. Gibboney, in the Grand Central Depot, and also at 165 Broadway and one other place in New York."

Chairman Henry: "Now the name of the great public man who knew of the leak?"

Mr. Lawson: "Yes, sir; Mr. Paul Warburg."

Chairman Henry: "Who is he?"

Mr. Lawson: "He is one of the heads of the Reserve Bank. He is in Washington, I think."

Chairman Henry: "Now the name of the go-between for still another public official who received a large sum for his 'bit'?"

Mr. Lawson: "I have already answered that."

Mr. Lawson was asked if he had any more information, whether of a hearsay nature or otherwise, involving any one high in the Administration or in commercial affairs in the United States as profiting financially, either directly or indirectly, by the fluctuations of the stock market on Thursday, Dec. 21, 1916.

Mr. Lawson: "I have covered that. I do not think of anything."

Mr. Lawson said this statement applied to members of Congress, as well as to those in executive departments, and he had furnished all the information in his possession.

Efforts to obtain a statement from Mrs. Ruth Thomason Visconti failed tonight. The Alston Apartment, at 1,721 Twenty-first Street, N. W., where she has resided and which is in the heart of the fashionable uptown section, was besieged all evening by newspaper men endeavoring to get a statement from Mrs. Visconti. To all inquiries the answer came that she was not at the Alston. At no time did any response come from her telephone.

WANTS TO PUNCH LAWSON.

Malcolm McAdoo Hopes His Brother, the Secretary, Will Do It.

Malcolm R. McAdoo, brother of Secretary McAdoo, who, according to Thomas W. Lawson, was one of those who knew in advance about the peace note "leak," said last night at his home, 620 West 110th Street.

"Fifty-one and a half years ago, by the accident of birth, I became the brother of the present Secretary of the Treasury, and for that reason, and for that alone, Lawson has picked me out. I have no influence with the Administration whatsoever, and I have no connection in any way with Wall Street. If the rest of the charges Lawson has made against people are based on no more truth than the one he has made against me, he should be promptly taken up and incarcerated.

"I hope my brother punches his head for him," Mr. McAdoo continued, "I am physically able to do it myself, and if I had the chance I would. There is a tinge of insanity to the whole thing that make it preposterous."

Pliny Fisk, senior partner in Harvey Fisk & Sons, named by Mr. Lawson as one of the bankers involved in the "leak," said at his home, 11 East Forty-fifth Street, last night: "There is no truth and no basis of truth in the statements as yet reported to me. They appear to be the products of a disordered brain."

John O'Hara Cosgrave, Sunday editor of The New York World, one of those before whom Mr. Lawson said he laid his "leak" information after his talk with Chairman Henry, said: "I neither deny nor affirm the statement credited to Mr. Lawson."

Archibald S. White, the banker with offices at 11 Pine Street, who, Mr. Lawson testified, told him he knew a banker who dominated a Cabinet officer, said at his home, 100 East Fifty-fourth Street: "I never made the statement credited to me, and I know nothing whatsoever about the matter."

Erman J. Ridgway, of Everybody's Magazine declined last night at his home in Montclair, N. J., to make any statement.

J. Horace Harding, Henry Sanderson, and other members of the firm of Charles D. Barney & Co. could not be reached last night.

NOT TRUE, SAYS GIBBONEY.

Named, Perhaps, Because a Friend of McAdoo, Lawyer Explains.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 15.—Stuart G. Gibboney, named by Thomas W. Lawson in the investigation at Washington as one of those having advance knowledge of the stock leak on the President's peace note, is in Pittsburgh appearing as counsel before the United States Court.

"I never knew a thing about the President's note until it appeared in the newspapers," he said tonight. "I never bought or sold a share of stock in my life, and I have no connection with any of the others Mr. Lawson named. I am a friend of Secretary McAdoo, and in the pre-convention campaign of 1912, before the Baltimore convention, I was associated with Mr. McAdoo and W. G. McCoombs in organization work for the first Wilson campaign.

"I am ready and perfectly willing to go to Washington and appear before the Committee of Investigation at any time. I have no connection with the Administration. The only possible cause I can conceive for my name being mentioned is because I am a friend of Mr. McAdoo, or possibly because I am counsel for the Controller of the Currency in national bank receiverships in New York City.

STEAMER SUNK IN COLLISION

The Minnesota Sent to the Bottom at Her Dock in England.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Lloyd's announces that the steamship Minnesota has sunk while at dock, after a collision.

Maritime records give three steamers by the name of Minnesota, one American, one British, and one Norwegian. The largest is the American liner of that name, owned by the Great Northern Steamship Company of New York, a vessel of 20,718 tons gross. She was damaged by fire in the Pacific late in 1915 and was taken to San Francisco for repairs, where she now is. It was reported she had been sold to the British Government for use as a troopship.

The British Minnesota, of 3,116 tons, sailed from Philadelphia Dec. 19 for London. There are no recent records of the movement of the Norwegian Minnesota, 1,261 tons gross.

26 LOST ON AUSTRIAN SHIP.

Vienna Says the Zagreb Was Sunk Without Warning.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The sinking of the Austrian passenger steamship Zagreb, 537 tons gross, by a submarine in the Adriatic on Jan. 14, with the loss of twenty-six lives, is reported in a telegram from Vienna to Amsterdam as forwarded in a Reuter dispatch.

The Zagreb is reported to have been torpedoed without warning off the coast of Central Dalmatia.

A. Sulka & Co.
Are now showing their new
Shirtings and Cravattings
for Spring and Summer

'TO FREE THE WORLD' KAISER'S PEACE AIM

Phrase Twice Used in Letter of October, Telling the Chancellor to Draft Proposals.

BRITISH PRESS ASSAIL HIM

One Declares He Is Not Germany's Bulwark, but Her Jonah—His Assertions Denounced.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 15, (via London.)—The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung publishes this autograph letter from the German Emperor to Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg, dated Oct. 31, 1916:

"My Dear Bethmann:

"I have since been turning over our conversation thoroughly in my mind. It is clear that the peoples in the enemy countries, who are kept in hard endurance of the war by lies and frauds and deluded by fighting and hatred, possess no men who are able or who have the moral courage to speak the word which will bring relief—to propose peace.

"What is wanted is a moral deed to free the world, including neutrals, from the pressure which weighs upon all. For such a deed it is necessary to find a ruler—one who is conscious of his calling that he is responsible to God, who has a heart for his own people and for those who are his enemies, who is indifferent to any possible wilful misinterpretation of his act, and possesses the will to free the world from its sufferings.

"I have the courage. Trusting in God, I shall dare to take this step. Please draft notes on these lines and submit them to me, and make all necessary arrangements without delay."

London Papers Take Him to Task.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 16.—The Daily Chronicle, commenting on the Kaiser's peace letter to Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg, enumerates what its styles Germany's "criminal acts" during the war and proceeds:

"There is one man without whose sanction no one of these criminal policies could have been adopted. That man is William II. We recall the point, not with any idea of exciting British reprobation against him—we could not if we would add anything to the overwhelming and irrevocable censure which the conscience of all the allied peoples passed upon his guilt long since,) but we think it useful to remind the world and not least the German people that that guilt and this censure are among the cardinal facts of the world situation.

"The Emperor is anxious to rally his people to his own person as a sort of talisman of safety. German Socialists no less than Conservatives, are invited to cling to him as the last national bulwark. He is nothing of the kind. Rather he is the Jonah, whose jettisoning would do more than anything else to save their ship. Without him and the system whose survival his personality represents, Germany would appear to her enemies in a very different light, a light in which she would get no harder terms but easier, since the ending by her of this crime-laden régime would be for all the rest of the world not only an expiation but a guarantee."

The Daily Telegraph says:

"Where was the Kaiser's conscience or the conscience of the German military caste when for forty years they plotted and schemed for war? Did the Kaiser then feel his responsibility to God or did he then possess a heart for his own people and those of his enemies? To charge him with mere hypocrisy is to accuse him of much too small a vice. The truth is rather that if ever there was a ruler afflicted with the incurable malady known to the philosophers of old as the lie in the soul, it is the monarch who dares to invoke the name of God in connection with a heartless sham.

"He proclaims himself by implication as the only belligerent ruler with a conscience—he who sanctioned the preparation long years ago of plans for the invasion of Belgium and the deliberate and cold-blooded barbarities carried out by the German army of occupation in order to cow the people into submission.

"He feels his responsibility to God—he who decorated the commander of the submarine which sank the Lusitania and did not interfere to save Nurse Cavell. He has a heart even for the peoples of his enemies—he who never spoke a word in restraint of the massacres of hundreds of thousands of Armenians. And he has the will to free the world from its sufferings, though at the outset he might have stopped the war with a gesture. That would, in truth, have been a moral deed, which would have made his name famous forever, though the great machine of evil which he had created was even in August, 1914, geting fast beyond his control.

"But the idea of the supreme war lord of the world, stepping down into the arena on behalf of the cause of peace because he was growing tired of his victories or because the weight of his armor had become irksome to him and his caprice longed for another rôle—this was a change, indeed, which must have caused his Chancellor some troubled hours."

ALLIED 'PRINCIPLES' TESTED BY DERNBURG

'Nationality' and 'Restitution' Ideas Would Disrupt This Nation, He Points Out.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—The newspapers are still crowded with neutral and hostile comment and original articles on various aspects of the peace proposition. In the Tageblatt Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former Secretary for the Colonies, goes to some length in illustrating what a repartitioning of the world on national lines would mean to England and America. While the former must lose all her colonies, returning Egypt to the Egyptians, India to the Indians, and Ireland to the Irish people, and be thus reduced to the original Anglo-Saxon and Norman settlements, America, according to Dr. Dernburg, would fare not much better. He says:

"If you apply the nationality principle to America, you will have to divide that country in as many independent republics as there are nationalities represented in her population, thus creating separate English, Scandinavian, German, Italian, Irish, and so on republics. In the Southern States a large independent negro republic would have to be formed.

"And how about the principle of restitution? For anyone familiar with things in Europe, it suffices to mention a number of names to prove its possibilities. Such names as Finland, Balticum, Russia Parva, the Caukasus, Turkestan, Persian, Ireland, India, the Boer republics, Gibraltar, Malta, Corsica, Savoy, Nice, Korea, and Manchuria.

"Apply the restitution principle to America, and Louisiana, with the Mississippi Valley, will have to be restored to France, California and Arizona to Spain, New York to Holland or the whole country to Red Indians. You cannot turn the clock of history back. America is the last nation in the world to consent to such an operation."

Dr. Dernburg believes that the high sounding phrases of the Entente's note will make no impression in America, because Americans themselves are masters in that sort of thing and will ask at once, "Who is to be cheated here?"

Dr. Dernburg asks what Germany's attitude toward America in the present circumstances ought to be. President Wilson, he says, declares that further continuance of the war would become intolerable to America and might lead to most serious consequences. He goes on:

"We must make earnest efforts that we cannot be blamed for this intolerable condition, even in the height of the storm of a now unavoidable slaughter. We must preserve that provident and humane spirit which led to the Kaiser's peace offer."

ONLY CHOCOLATE FIT TO EAT IN GERMANY

Everything Else Too High, Too Costly, or Too Tasteless, Says a "Neutral" Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 16.—The Times publishes the following information, supplied by a neutral who left Germany at the end of last month:

"I lost fifteen pounds in weight in a month. All the time I was in Germany I saw no butter. Saccharine, used instead of sugar, affects the gums and causes diarrhea, as does also the artificial coffee, which is horrible to drink. The people are living mainly on potatoes and fish. The latter comes from Holland and Sweden. A very small fish costs 42 cents. Goose is $2.02 per pound. The only thing fit to eat is chocolate.

"Every one is showing the characteristic signs of jaundice with a yellowish tinge in the skin and the whites of the eyes. Money will not buy food. The millionaire is as badly off in that respect as the poor man, but the poor are under the impression that the officials are getting food from Belgium, presumably food intended for the relief of the Belgians. A lady at Dusseldorf who expressed the belief that however much the people suffered, the Burgomaster had enough to eat received six months' imprisonment.

"A very strong anti-Prussian and anti-Berlin feeling is growing outside of Prussia. The Prussian authorities are already taking precautions for maintaining Prussia's position after the war. One of the objects of the national service law is to send to the front as many non-Prussian young men as possible so as to be able to release and send home Prussians to keep Prussia's end up when the time comes. It is a remarkable fact that in the free city of Hamburg, which always considered itself very superior to and independent of Berlin, the police are now Prussians. They no doubt are more willing than the natives to suppress any serious riots. At Hamburg soldiers say nothing will induce them to return to the front.

"Socialism is raising its head wherever it dares to do so. In one well-known district on the Rhine one is actually made to take off one's gloves in the train, for to wear gloves is a mark of the non-Socialist.

"Germany is feeling severely the lack of artificial manures. Nitrates made from the air are good only for making nitric acid for munition purposes, and do not act properly when made into fertilizers for the soil, which is becoming exhausted."

BRITISH TAKE A TOWN ON THE TIGRIS FRONT

Have Cleared the Right Bank Except for a Strip Near Kut-el-Amara.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The War Office announced tonight the capture of a town on the Shatt-el-Hai River, south of Kut-el-Amara, on the Tigris front, and stated that the right bank of the Tigris east of Shatt-el-Hai was now clear of Turkish troops, except for a small strip of land in the bend of the Tigris, northeast of Kut-el-Amara. The statement says:

Operations on the Tigris front have been hampered by the waterlogged condition of the country. Our cavalry, on Jan. 14, occupied a town on the Shatt-el-Hai, and on the same day our artillery sank in the Tigris, four enemy boats, one of which contained troops.

During Jan. 11, 12 and 13 we made further progress on the right bank, east and west of Kut-el-Hai and captured two trench mortars, two machine guns, and other material.

With the exception of a small strip of ground on the bend of the river, northeast of Kut-el-Amara, where the enemy is still holding on, the whole of the right bank east of Shatt-el-Hai now is clear of enemy troops.

BERLIN, Jan. 15, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Further assaults by the British on Turkish positions near Kut-el-Amara, on the Tigris, have been repulsed, it is announced by Turkish Army Headquarters, in its report of Jan. 15. In a counterattack the British position was entered and prisoners and machine guns were taken. The statement reads:

On Jan. 11 the enemy repeated his attack upon a portion of our positions east of Kut-el-Amara. He was repulsed. We counterattacked and penetrated the enemy's position and captured prisoners and three machine guns.

An Overseas News Agency statement today says:

"It is officially reported from Constantinople that the British reports of successes obtained on the Shatt-el-Hai, south of Kut-el-Amara, are absolute inventions."

SAYS ALLIED NOTE BARS PEACE STEPS

Continued from Page 1.

endeavors to crush the military strength of the Central Powers, there may be a better possibility of negotiating a satisfactory and reasonable peace.

"Of course, if the Entente powers persist in trying to execute their program, the war must be fought out to the bitter end. There is not a German who would not rather die than see the accomplishment of the announced intention of the Entente powers with respect to Germany, to see German provinces with predominant German populations torn from the German Empire, and united Germany, which our fathers so labored to achieve, torn asunder and the country reduced, as the Allies have plainly announced as their ambition, to a condition of subjection to rival great powers of Europe.

"The conditions for Austria-Hungary are even more difficult. Its dismemberment to satisfy the passion for territorial aggrandizement of Russia, Italy, Serbia, and Rumania would leave the State not even a third-rate power, while who can say what would be the fate of the 'redeemed small nationalities' when brought under the sway of Russia? Bulgaria, of course, would be bitterly punished, and Turkey would practically cease to exist if the plans, contemplated in the Entente's answer, were attained.

Let England Set Ireland Free.

"The Entente tries to justify its aims of conquest by what it calls liberation, instead of pillaging. Charity begins at home. Why does not England give a practical example of her idea of liberty by setting Ireland free?"

CAPITAL OPINION DIVIDED.

Not Sure Whether Zimmermann Wants Wilson to Ask Terms or Not.

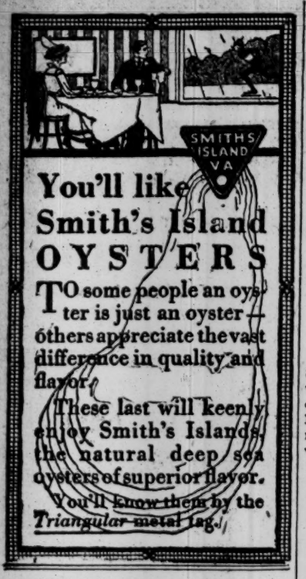
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Diametrically opposite interpretations are put in Washington tonight on the statements attributed to Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, German Minister for Foreign Affairs, in the interview transmitted to this country. These views are expressed in diplomatic and unofficial circles, since Secretary Lansing and other Government officials would not discuss the matter. The opposite interpretations are as follows:

First—That Dr. Zimmermann intended to convey an unofficial intimation to President Wilson that Germany regarded the peace movement as blocked at this time, and did not care to be urged to state her terms until a more propitious moment has arrived after further fighting.

Second—That Germany did not care to make any unsolicited promulgation of her terms at this time or fear that it would be construed as an expression of her desire for peace at almost any price, but would be willing to state her intentions, if the Entente reply was forwarded to Berlin by President Wilson.

Despite these conflicting ideas of the Zimmermann statement so far as it relates to the question whether Germany really wishes President Wilson to make a further move to



You'll like Smith's Island OYSTERS

TO some people an oyster is just an oyster—others appreciate the vast difference in quality and flavor.

These last will keenly enjoy Smith's Islands, the natural deep sea oysters of superior flavor.

You'll know them by the *Triangular metal tag.*

NEW SCHIFF GIFTS OF $100,000 EACH

Jewish Theological Seminary, Rabbis, and Montefiore Home Are the Recipients.

TOTAL MAY BE $750,000

No Announcement of Benefactions on His Seventieth Birthday Is Made by Financier.

Three additional $100,000 gifts by Jacob H. Schiff in celebration of his seventieth birthday, raising the known total of his donations on that occasion to $475,000, became known yesterday. One gift was to the American Jewish Theological Seminary, another to the Montefiore Home and Hospital, and the third for a pension fund for rabbis. Still other contributions to mark the anniversary, which, it was said, would make a grand total of nearly $750,000, were rumored, but Mr. Schiff would not discuss any of his birthday gifts, known or unknown.

Those already announced by the institutions benefiting are:

Rabbis' Pension Fund	$100,000
American Red Cross	100,000
New York University	50,000
Amer. Jewish Theological Seminary	100,000
Montefiore Home and Hospital	100,000
Henry Street Settlement	25,000

Mr. Schiff was 70 years old last Wednesday, and his gifts were mailed so as to reach the beneficiaries on the same day. The $100,000 gift to the theological seminary was in the form of a check, and was received by Louis Marshall, Chairman of the Executive Committee, in his morning mail, although he did not make it public until yesterday. The President of the seminary is Dr. Cyrus Adler, who succeeded the late Dr. Solomon Schechter, one of the revered Jewish scholars of the country.

The $100,000 to Montefiore Home and Hospital was received by Frederick M. Stein, the Treasurer. Mr. Schiff is the President of the institution, and has been a generous contributor to it for many years. The money will be used to carry on research work. An effort was made to obtain details, as well as to ascertain what other institutions had benefitted through Mr. Schiff's generosity, but he sent out word from his office that he had nothing to say. Felix M. Warburg, who is associated with Mr. Schiff in business and philanthropical enterprises, was appealed to, but also refused to talk.

"The gifts will only become known if and when they are announced by those who received them," he said.

The $100,000 which Mr. Schiff gave to the American Red Cross is to be used in war relief in Europe. The $50,000 to New York University was contributed as the beginning of a fund for the Division of Public Affairs in the School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance. The $25,000 to the Henry Street Settlement will be urged by it in carrying on its regular work.

$100,000 FOR RABBIS' FUND.

Gift from Jacob H. Schiff Is Announced at Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 15.—A gift of $100,000 from Jacob H. Schiff for the establishment of a fund to provide for pensioning superannuated rabbis will be announced tomorrow by J. Walter Freiburg, President of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, when that organization and the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods open their conventions here at the Hotel Belvidere. Mr. Schiff sent his check for $100,000 to the offices of the union in Cincinnati on Jan. 10, when he celebrated his seventieth birthday by making several substantial gifts. The gift to aid the rabbis, however, had been kept a secret.

To add to Mr. Schiff's gift there is between $30,000 and $40,000 which the Central Conference of American Rabbis has raised in the last twenty years with the intention of devoting it to that purpose.

The two conventions will bring to Baltimore some of the most distinguished Jews in the country, including Jacob H. Schiff, Julius Rosenwald, and Henry Morgenthau.

Preliminary to the convention various commissions and committees met today, among them the Executive Committee of the sisterhood, the Executive Committee of the union, the Tract Commission of the union, and the Synagogue Pension Fund Commission of the union. These bodies will prepare their reports to be submitted to the main bodies tomorrow.

The Tract Commission has charge of plans for sending tracts to 60,000 non-Jews throughout the country, the purpose being to make the Jewish religion better understood.

Har Sinai Temple was crowded tonight at the opening religious service, the feature of which was the sermon by the Rev. Dr. David Philipson of Cincinnati. He protested against the Zionistic movement, holding that internationalism alone would enable the Jews to retain their place among the nations. This important question will be discussed in the convention and some action taken.

"We protagonists of universalism," said Dr. Philipson, "are being laughed to scorn. Our claim that Israel is an international religious community is being held up to ridicule. We are told that Israel can only survive by stressing its separatistic nationalism; that only by drawing ourselves off from our fellow inhabitants in the lands in which we live as a separate nationalistic group can we perpetuate Jewish life.

"But that we will not do. We internationalists, basing our claim on what has been Israel's task in the world, taking our stand on the religious idealistic interpretation of history whereof we believe Israel presents the most striking symbol, as over against the materialistic interpretation whereof the present war, the apotheosis of nationalism, is the climax—we internationalists, despite all the frightfully distressing days through which we are passing, must hold our rudder true, feeling that the mists will disappear before a resplendent sun."

GALATZ BOMBARDED ACROSS THE DANUBE

Bulgarian Artillery Shelling the Rumanian Town from the Dobrudja Shore.

TEUTON CHECK IN MOLDAVIA

Russians and Rumanians, in Fierce Offensive, Throw the Invaders Back at Two Points.

BERLIN, Jan. 15, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Bulgarian artillery has been vigorously shelling the Rumanian town of Galatz from the Dobrudja bank of the Danube, the Bulgarian War Office announced in its statement of Jan. 14, which reads:

Bulgarian artillery, from the right bank of the Danube, shelled military establishments in Galatz and also the railroad station and railroad bridge near the town.

Our airplanes bombarded the port of St. George and the aviation station near by.

Strong Russian attacks near Fudeni, on the lower Sereth battle line in Rumania, and between the Kasino and Suchitza Rivers, near the Moldavian frontier, have been repulsed, says the supplementary War Office statement issued tonight. An earlier statement announces the capture of the town of Vadeni, southwest of Galatz, reported in last night's supplementary headquarters statement. It reads:

Front of Archduke Joseph.—North of the Suchitza Valley, the positions we recently captured were attacked by stronger Russo-Rumanian forces. The enemy was everywhere repulsed.

Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen.—Between the Buzeu and the mouth of the Sereth, in spite of unfavorable weather, Vadeni, the last town held by the Russians south of the Sereth, was taken by storm and in hand-to-hand fighting.

An official statement issued by the Austro-Hungarian War Department under date Jan. 14 reads:

Eastern War Theatre.—West of Vadeni Turkish troops repulsed an attempt of the Russians to advance. Otherwise in the Rumanian plain, owing to the bad weather, there was no important fighting activity.

Southwest of Fokshani yesterday morning our battalions under command of General Goldbach captured by surprise Height 704.

In the sector of Tolgyes, (Moldavian border,) successful enterprises of German detachments inflicted heavy losses on the enemy.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 15, (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—In the course of a violent engagement yesterday near the Kasino River, on the Northern Rumanian front, the Rumanians threw back their opponents one verst, (.66 mile,) the War Office announced today. Teutonic attacks northeast of Fokshani were repulsed by the Russians, who inflicted heavy losses on their opponents. The announcement follows:

The Rumanians attacked the enemy occupying positions on the heights seven versts southeast of Monestar-Kachinul, on the River Kasino, and after violent bayonet fighting the enemy was thrown back one verst toward the south. The detachment which assumed the offensive in this region were, with the assistance of Russian troops, not only repulsed, but pressed back two versts southward.

In the region of Vadeni, ten versts southwest of Galatz, the enemy, about a regiment strong, took the offensive against our advanced guards, which withdrew slightly to the northward.

Enemy detachments, after strong artillery preparation, attacked our positions several times in the region of Tohlouslea, twelve versts northeast of Fokshani. All attacks were repulsed with great losses to the enemy.

RUSSIA'S TASK IN RUMANIA.

Had to Go to Rescue When Native Army Failed, Fournier Says.

PARIS, Jan. 15, (by Wireless Press.)—Admiral Fournier, formerly commander of the allied fleet in Greek waters, who was charged by an association of women of France to present an ambulance to the Queen of Rumania, publishes in the Matin impressions of his visit to the Rumanian front and Russian headquarters there. He explains the difficulties encountered by the Russians in their efforts to help the Rumanians resulting from having to effect a change of front while the fighting was raging and the lack of communications.

"The Russian Army," he writes, "was surprised by the rapid succession of Rumanian reverses, and had to suspend Brusiloff's offensive in Galicia in order to send large reinforcements to Rumania, but its position was such that it could not cover its flank in Wallachia and its rear in Dobrudja rapidly enough to stop the advance of the invaders. It was only on the Sereth that it succeeded in forming with the first corps that arrived from the army of General Sakharoff a front which was lengthened by several good Rumanian divisions. A few weeks will witness a change in the military situation.

"In my journey in a motor car with the troops on the march I saw nothing but magnificent soldiers admirably equipped and in excellent form, singing and in excellent humor. Their discipline was perfect. When they halted at a station where thousands of men repaired to fill their cans with hot tea from great boilers arranged for the purpose, no noise of voices was heard, and an impressive silence reigned."

FIGHTING RENEWED ON MACEDONIA FRONT

French Indo-Chinese Troops Engage Bulgars, Italians Repel Attack, British Make Raids.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—In the Macedonian theatre of hostilities there has been a violent bombardment of the Vardar positions, together with various infantry activities. Otherwise bad weather has interfered with operations. The text of the War Office communication concerning this front is as follows:

Bad weather has resulted in many floods, and violent snowstorms are recorded from the region of Lake Presba.

The enemy has shown activity along the front held by the Italians, where an attack has been repulsed and prisoners have been taken. The Vardar positions have been violently bombarded, and in the region of Rapesh our artillery responded with energy. A depot of munitions has been destroyed at Futures, to the north of Armatus.

There have been several encounters to the south of Lake Ochrida, particularly at Veliterna, where one of our Indo-Chinese detachments was engaged. Another detachment has made a slight advance in front of Zvesda.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The following British official communication dealing with the operations on the Macedonian front was issued this evening:

We bombarded, in co-operation with the navy, Neochari and brought down and captured undamaged an enemy airplane, with its German pilot and observer, near Lahana, (Tahinos?)

On the Doiran front our raiders entered the village of Akinjali, inflicting casualties on enemy detachments.

BERLIN, Jan. 15, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—An official statement regarding operations on the Macedonian front, issued by the Austro-Hungarian War Department under date of Jan. 14, reads:

On Jan. 11 detachments of French regiments attacked the Austro-Hungarian positions on the southern end of Ochrida Lake from the eastward. The French attack was repulsed.

Yesterday morning our troops launched a counterattack and drove the enemy back across the river Cerna.

VOPICKA TO AWAIT ORDERS IN BERLIN

State Department Asks Germany About Removal of Neutral Envoys from Bucharest.

BERLIN, Jan. 15, (via London, Jan. 16.)—The American Minister to Rumania, Charles J. Vopicka, whose withdrawal from Bucharest was ordered by the German Government, is coming to Berlin to await instructions from the State Department at Washington respecting his future course.

BERLIN, Sunday, Jan. 14, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—In an interview today Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, Foreign Secretary, confirmed the report of Germany's demand for the withdrawal of the American Minister, Charles J. Vopicka, from Bucharest, but declared that the motives were incorrectly given by the foreign newspapers.

The measure, he said, was not directed against Mr. Vopicka personally, but it applied to all diplomatic representatives in the Rumanian capital who had failed to follow the Court to which they were accredited to its new seat of Government. Not only America, Holland and Greece, in the persons of their diplomatic representatives, were affected, but even Germany's ally, Austria, did not retain her Minister in the Rumanian capital, which is in the German sphere of occupation. International law does not recognize the status of a diplomat accredited to a Government in a country which is under the military occupation of another power.

Reminded that a quasi-diplomatic status was accorded to the American and Spanish diplomatic representatives in Belgium, Dr. Zimmermann pointed out that this was a matter of opinion as concerned the individual military commanders, and that while Field Marshal von der Goltz, the former military commander in Belgium, had acquiesced in the arrangement, Field Marshal von Mackensen, the commander in the Rumanian campaign, took a different stand.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Inquiry was addressed to Germany today by the State Department as to the truth of press reports that German authorities had asked all neutral diplomats to leave Bucharest, and had provided for that purpose a special train. Official information is desired so American Minister Vopicka can be authorized to depart if necessary. No instructions have been sent him since he was ordered at the time of the fall of Bucharest to stay in Rumania.

Officials are at a loss to understand why the German Government should wish to send the whole neutral diplomatic corps out of the captured Rumanian capital, though it is admitted that she has the legal right to do so. Minister is accredited to a Government and not to a place, but officials here believe that some representative of neutral Governments must remain in Bucharest, not only to represent their own national interests, but also to represent those of the allied Governments who have turned their affairs in Rumania over to them.

Germany's charges that Minister Vopicka has been unneutral in favor of Rumania are said to have no connection with the present demand, which applies to all other neutrals as well.

BRITISH CRITIC CALLS FOR 60 MORE DIVISIONS

Says 1,200,000 Additional Troops Are Needed to Insure Victory in the West.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Times military correspondent maintains that the prolongation of the war, "as the result of the foredoomed failure of the peace move," throws upon all the Allies the duty of making greater efforts in order to deserve victory. He says that Germany did not wait for a reply to her peace offer, but initiated measures a month ago to expand her supply of men and munitions.

"We ought to see," the correspondent writes, "clearly enough now that our efforts on land, especially on the Western front, have not been adequate to secure a decision, or even to deserve it," disferring to the imputation, "with a tendency to exaggeration," that the British have 2,000,000 men in France and the French have 3,000,000, he says:

"Statements of this nature serve rather to obscure the issues than to illuminate them. It ought to be known and admitted that the aggregate national strengths do not express the real value of fighting armies. We all ought to count in bayonets and guns in order to ascertain our chances of victory, and when we count in this manner the figures dwindle to quite a different total. The truth of the situation in the west is that Germany has 120 divisions opposed to us, and that the number of French, British, and Belgian divisions is not yet such as to promise a decision in an offensive war.

"The offensive devolves on us in order that we may evict the enemy from the territories of our allies, and such an offensive, against modern means of defense, demands a great superiority in strength, particularly in heavy guns, infantry and all other modern military machinery. Before the war we supposed a two or three to one superiority not too great for the attacker, and it must repeat again and again that we have nothing like this superiority, and that victory depends on obtaining it. It is always possible for the Germans to place in the West the floating balance of strategic reserves which they used against Rumania, and if in 1917 we only employ against the enemy a slight superiority of force nothing better than a slight success can reasonably be anticipated."

The writer declares that there is a crying need for more men, and that there has been a great remissness in the creation of new divisions along the lines of Kitchener's original conception. He refers to the military plan published in The Times in 1914, which he says Lord Kitchener himself revised and declared would insure Great Britain's being able to continue the war when the other powers were exhausted. According to the correspondent, this plan has greatly lapsed for many reasons, chiefly the recruiting muddle in the Autumn of 1915, which, he says, even now is far from cleared up. "We need another sixty divisions in the west," he concludes, "the necessary men exist, and there is every probability that their appearance in the field will decide the war."

FRANCIS'S VIEW APPROVED.

Lansing May Ask No Questions About Envoy's Trade Remarks.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Practical confirmation of Ambassador Francis's statement at Petrograd that closer commercial relations with Russia can hardly be brought about "if the principles or resolutions of the economic conference of the Allies last June are confirmed and carried out," was given at the State Department today, with the statement that an inquiry "probably would not" be sent to the Ambassador about his remarks.

In two recent cases—Ambassador Gerard's speech in Berlin and Minister van Dyke's statement at The Hague—the department made inquiries.

The Paris economic conference has been viewed with alarm here as suggestive of exclusive trade agreements—a war after the war—dangerous to American foreign trade. Ambassador Francis's statement is the first public official expression of note upon it, and the fact that no inquiry will be made of him, and that no official comment was issued today at the department is understood to indicate that his words are acceptable to the Administration.

In diplomatic quarters his statement was viewed with as much surprise as was Ambassador Gerard's recent speech about the cordiality of German-American relations and the preservation of the present German officials in power, and Minister van Dyke's statement that when both groups of belligerent nations are equally frank as to their war aims, the world will be able to judge the nearness of peace.

Recent reports that a new commercial treaty is to be negotiated with Russia are met with the statement here that no program has been made to that end since Ambassador Francis first failed several months ago to break down Russia's opposition to a treaty allowing Russian Jews to enter the country under American passports.

PROMISED TO RAISE A POLISH ARMY

Spokesman of New State Council Gave Pledge at Its First Session, Berlin Says.

THANKED THE TWO KAISERS

Recognized a Mission to Extend Poland's Frontiers — German Warning Against Discord.

BERLIN, Jan. 15, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Details of the inauguration of the provisional Polish State Council on Dec. 8 are given out by the Overseas News Agency. The event took place at Warsaw, and, besides members of the State Council, there were present General von Beseler, the German Governor General of the occupied territory in Russia; General Kuk, Master of Ordnance; delegates of the German and Austro-Hungarian Governments and administrative bodies, delegates of the Polish Legations, headed by Commander Count Szeytycki, and representative citizens of Warsaw.

General von Beseler, in his speech, pointed out that it was the State Council's task to lay the foundation for free national Polish evolution by establishing public order and guaranteeing Polish liberty. He invited the Council to weigh and consider the present conditions, and congratulated its members on the fact that they had undertaken work in common for the future.

General Kuk warned the members of the Council against dissension and party strife. He pointed out that the basis of a flourishing State must be co-operation with the nation.

Vaclaw von Niemoyovski, grandson of the President of the last Polish national Government in 1830, responded, after which General von Beseler, in the name of the two Emperors, declared the session open.

In the course of his remarks Herr von Niemoyovski said:

"Within these venerable walls (Krasinski Palace,) the ancient and future seat of our Kings, where on Nov. 5 the re-establishment of the Polish State was proclaimed in the name of two powerful monarchs, we see today the first sign of the realization of the promise made so magnanimously to us. As members of the Provisional State Council of the nucleus of the Polish Government we appear before your Excellencies and express our sincere gratitude for the friendly words of greeting.

"We understand the magnitude of our task, the responsibility weighing upon us, the difficulties that must be vanquished. We shall ask the Polish nation to help us in our efforts and assist us in our labor. The formation of a national army under its own colors and ready for the service of the country will be our task, besides the organization of the Polish State. We are conscious of the historic mission which requires the extension of our frontier upon the territories liberated from Russian rule and gravitating to Poland.

"Thankful for the noble announcement of the monarchs and firmly believing in its full and happy realization, we shall begin our work in deep conviction that labor based on mutual confidence will produce everlasting results."

CALLS SPANISH NOTE REBUFF TO GERMANS

English Writer Says Teutons Threatened Government to Give Reply Favorable to Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Daily Telegraph's Madrid correspondent, in a dispatch dated Jan. 7, says:

"I have been able to obtain exact knowledge of all the incidents which preceded the Spanish note in answer to the United States. German diplomatists made every effort in their power to secure a reply from Spain in accordance with their wishes. They circulated a report that all the neutral nations would answer in the sense desired by the President of the United States and caused it to be understood that a reply favorable to the Entente would be regarded as an affront by the Central Empires. At the same time semi-official personages informed Count Romanones, the Foreign Minister, and others that the dispatch of a reply that was not pleasing to the Germans would be followed by a violent press campaign and a recrudescence of submarine warfare in which every Spanish ship that could be attacked would be sunk.

"Romanones and his colleagues refused to allow themselves to be influenced by Teutonic threats and the note was drafted in terms which are now known. The threats were carried out and the campaign of extreme violence which is now being conducted by certain newspapers is nothing but the consequence of the Spanish Government's refusal to yield to the pressure of the Central Empires in regard to the text of its reply to Wilson.

"After publication of the note there were some extremely bitter conversations with German and Austrian diplomatists. Some Germanophile journalists have been questioned officially as to the source from which articles making direct allusion to the King were inspired, but they maintained a prudent silence. In spite of this the campaign is organized in Germanophile centres, and everybody knows these centres receive daily inspiration from the German and Austrian Embassies. Silence is also preserved in official circles and it is denied that the situation is dangerous, but authoritative information permits me to state that the situation really is full of anxiety."

OFFLEY SAYS HE'S NEUTRAL.

Captain Replies to Criticism of Him Made by Staats Zeitung.

Captain William M. Offley, Superintendent for the New York Division of the Department of Justice's Bureau of Investigations, explained yesterday afternoon the circumstances on which an attack on his "strict neutrality" in yesterday's Staats-Zeitung was based. That newspaper, commenting on the efforts of Captain Offley to ascertain whether a plot was responsible for the explosions at Kingsland and Haskell, N. J., last week, said in an editorial:

"Two months ago Captain Offley received authentic information regarding attempts by a French officer to enlist American militiamen. Giving as his reason that he 'wanted to catch the man,' he advised discretion—that is, silence. Then, by chance, the French recruiting officer disappeared a few days later, and has not been seen again. Thus is our 'strict neutrality' officially upheld."

A news article was also printed stating that the Staats-Zeitung had learned that an unnamed Corporal of the National Guard in uniform had been approached on Broadway by a man who said he was Captain Jenner of the French Alpine Chausseurs," and had been asked to go abroad and join the Allies. The paper reported the incident to Captain Offley, according to its article, which added that "Captain Jenner" was stopping at the Manhattan Hotel at the time, and that the paper withheld the article from publication at that time because of Captain Offley's advice.

"In the first place," Captain Offley said yesterday, "I did not advise them not to print the article. They asked if they should print it, and I told them to use their own judgment. I said that we would try to get the man, and that if the fact that we knew of his efforts became public before he was captured it might put him on his guard. We made a search for the alleged French officer, and were unable to find him. There was no evidence that the man in question was really a French officer at all."

BRITAIN'S VAST GAINS IN MUNITIONS OUTPUT

More Big Shells Are Made Now in Forty-eight Hours than in First Year of War.

LONDON, Jan. 5, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—English munitions factories are now turning out every forty-eight hours more heavy gun ammunition than they manufactured in the entire first year of the war, and the production is still increasing week by week in preparation for the great offensive on the western front which British military critics believe will come next Spring.

Although figures of the actual production of guns and munitions are jealously guarded, and there is no avowal on the part of the Ministry of Munitions of any intention to discontinue the importations from America, there is an evident feeling of optimism among the officials in the big munitions headquarters just off Whitehall, as well as a willingness to give out "comparative figures" to justify that optimism.

"The improvement in our position may be illustrated in this way," remarked an official of the Ministry. "We are now manufacturing every week three times as many 155-millimeter shells, five times as many 200-millimeter shells, and three times as many 230-millimeter shells as we manufactured during the whole first year of the war.

"Of smaller shells we are turning out in about a week the same quantity as was produced during the first year, so nally, the number of shells of all kinds completed during the last week exceeded by about 30 per cent. the entire stock of munitions held in reserve at the outbreak of hostilities."

Dealing with guns in the same way, it is found that, if the number of guns manufactured in the first year of the war is represented by 100, the number for the second year is 841, and for the third year somewhere in the neighborhood of 1,350. The manufacture of lighter pieces has had to be slackened recently, owing to the fact that the equipment of the British Army in light field pieces is approximately complete, and it is necessary to provide only for replacements and renewals.

The improvement in the manufacture of machine guns, rifles, grenades and explosives has been equally satisfactory. If the total number of machine guns delivered to the army during the first year is represented by 100, the total for the second year was 1,250 and for the third year will exceed 6,000.

The production of trench mortar ammunition and grenades has been so much developed that any further increase scarcely seems necessary.

The increase in the manufacture of explosives has been tremendous. For every ton of explosives employed in September, 1914, 350 tons were employed in July, 1915, and 12,000 tons in July, 1916.

RAID LONDON SUFFRAGISTS.

Military and Police Seize Documents—Invade Private Houses.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The printing plant and the headquarters of the Women's Social and Political Union, as well as the homes of several of Mrs. Pankhurst's lieutenants in widely separated parts of London, were simultaneously raided yesterday by the police and military authorities, acting under the Defense of the Realm act. The suffrage publication Britannia and documents which filled two taxicabs were confiscated.

Britannia has been criticising the Government, protesting that there were in reality two Governments—one of Premier Lloyd George and the people who wanted to win the war, and the other a remnant of the late Government, which favored a peace compromise.

CHURCHMEN ROUSED BY BELGIAN EXILES

Ministers, in Resolutions, Start Movement to Make Feb. 22 a Day of Protest.

HELP OF WORKMEN SOUGHT

Labor Organizations and Members of Congress Will Be Petitioned.

Aroused by the deportation of Belgians, the Churchman's Association is the latest organization to frame a protest. At luncheon yesterday in Browne's Chop House, the association decided to petition the President, members of Congress, and practically every union and association in the country, to set aside Washington's Birthday as a day of national protest against the action of Germany.

Resolutions were presented by the Rev. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, and adopted by the association, and it was decided to send these broadcast over the country. The resolution was unanimously adopted. It will also be sent to Cardinal Mercier and King Albert of Belgium. As prepared by a committee consisting of Dr. Manning, the Rev. John F. Peters, and the Rev. Dr. George F. Nelson, it follows:

Whereas the world has been appalled by the action of the Imperial German Government in forcing noncombatants in Belgium into allen slavery;

Whereas this action is not denied and the excuses offered for it by officials of the German Government are themselves admissions of this unspeakable wrong;

Whereas these deeds are still continuing, day by day, and the workers of Belgium, 500,000 or more in number, have just issued a despairing appeal to their brother workers throughout the world, and especially to the workingmen of the United States, to speak out for them and save them from being carried into bondage;

Whereas the President of the United States has officially protested against this crime, but his protest has produced no effect;

Whereas our Government has stated that it has exhausted the resources of diplomacy in this matter and has intimated to us its knowledge of the feeling of our people in regard to it;

Resolved, That we, members of the New York Churchman's Association here assembled, as ministers of Jesus Christ, as men, and as American citizens, express our horror and indignation at these acts of the Imperial German Government, that we condemn these deeds as unlawful, inhuman and unworthy of civilized people, and extend our sympathy and our moral support to our outraged fellow men;

Resolved, That with the heartrending appeal of the workingmen of Belgium before us, we offer the suggestion and express the hope that unless effective action has been taken by our Government before that time, Feb. 22, George Washington's Birthday, may be made the day for churches of all denominations, labor unions, lodges, and organizations of every kind throughout the land openly to express their protest against this monstrous wrong, and to let our Government know what the feeling of the American people is;

Resolved, That we hereby respectfully and most earnestly petition the President of the United States to make it immediately and unmistakably known to the Imperial German Government that the Government and people of the United States sternly disapprove and condemn the course which Germany is pursuing toward Belgium, and that the Government of the United States in the name of humanity demands definitely that the unlawful enslavement of noncombatants in Belgium shall at once cease and that those already thus enslaved shall be set free and returned to their homes;

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the President of the United States, to every member of the United States Senate, and of the House of Representatives, and that copies be also sent to all the Bishops of the Episcopal Church, to the clergy of all denominations in the City of New York and others elsewhere, and that the resolutions be given to the public press.

The New York Churchman's Association is the largest and most representative organization of the clergy of the Episcopal Church in New York, and has a membership of more than 200 ministers of the city and vicinity.

BOHEMIANS ASK OUR AID.

Request Wilson to Support Allied Proposal for Their Independence.

Four thousand Bohemians drew up a petition for President Wilson at a meeting last night to support the terms of peace announced by the Allies, in so far as they contemplated the liberation from Austrian rule of Czechs and Slovaks, and the establishment of an independent Bohemia. The meeting was held in Bohemian National Hall, 321 East Seventy-third Street, and the following message was sent to President Wilson by a special committee of four, representing those present:

President Woodrow Wilson, Washington, D. C.:

Undersigned appointed as a committee on behalf of United States citizens gathered tonight in a mass meeting at Bohemian National Hall, New York, earnestly beseech the President and Congress to support the liberation of Czechs, Slovaks, and other races proposed by allied Governments.

L. C. FRANK,
E. G. GREGOR,
A. B. KUOKOL,
M. GETTING.

Joseph Vesely, President of the Sokol, one of the greatest organizations of Bohemians in the city, was Chairman of the meeting. It was explained by speakers that the Bohemian State, if granted its independence as proposed, would be composed of Bohemia, Moravia, and Silesia, as well as the Slovak districts of North Hungary, from Ungvar through Kaschau along the ethnographic boundaries, down the River Elpel to the Danube, including Pressburg and the whole Slovak country north to the frontier line of Hungary. It would have a population of 12,000,000 and an area of 50,000 square miles.

Says British Seized Norwegian Ships

BERLIN, Jan. 15, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Four Norwegian steamers under construction or recently built in England have been confiscated there, according to reports from Christiania, says the Overseas News Agency. Among them were the steamers Modesta, 6,000 tons, and the Ringda, of 10,000 tons. Both of these, the reports say, had cleared for sailing and had hoisted the Norwegian colors, and the Ringda had been armed with cannon.

BRINGS FOUR CAPTAINS CAPTIVE ON U-BOAT

Commander Arnauld Arrives With Craft in German Port After Successful Cruise.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 16.—A German submarine has just returned from a cruise with four Captains of merchantmen on board as prisoners, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to Reuter's, quoting German newspapers. One of the prisoners is an Englishman.

The submarine is in charge of Commander Arnauld.

Commander Arnauld visited Cartegena in June on the submarine U-35 and delivered a letter from Emperor William to King Alfonso. On this occasion he was quoted as saying that he had destroyed fifty ships, including the French liner Province.

FINE 174 MEN FOR SPITTING.

Health Officers Make Many Arrests in Subway and Elevated.

The Health Department renewed yesterday the campaign against offenders of the Sanitary Code prohibiting spitting on the streets and in public places. There were arraigned in the courts of Manhattan 174 men, gathered in from the subway and elevated stations and the other places, and most of them pleaded guilty. Twenty-eight were brought before Magistrate Brouch in the Yorkville Court. Two presented acceptable excuses, but the others were fined $1 or $2 each and warned. Magistrate Koenig, in the Washington Heights Court, fined fifteen men $1 each, and 18 were fined $1 each by Magistrate Nolan in Essex Court.

The penalty for violating the code was $2 in the Harlem Court, and fifteen men paid in the West Side Court Magistrate Murphy fined twenty-two men. They were arrested on elevated station and subway platforms. In imposing fines on twenty-three men in the Jefferson Market Court, Magistrate Krotel said that the next group brought before him would be severely punished. He fined alike those who pleaded guilty and those who had excuses. Twenty-three spitters paid $2 each before Magistrate McQuade in the Tombs Court, and thirty brought before Magistrate Marsh in the Morrisania Court paid each a fine. Fifty-three persons paid fines in Richmond Borough.

Six Plead Not Guilty in Baff Case.

Six men indicted last week on charges of conspiracy in connection with the murder of Barnet Baff, the West Washington Market "poultry king," pleaded not guilty yesterday before Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions and were remanded to the Tombs for trial. The defendants are Joseph Cohen, Jacob Cohen, Abe Graff, David Jacobs, William Cochen, and Moe Rosenstein. The evidence against them was furnished by Antonio Cardinale, suspected of being the "bagman" of the $4,000 Baff "murder fund."

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $10 from A. C. Zaller to be forwarded to the Charity Organization Society for the relief of needy families.

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SURETY LETTER WITHDRAWN

President of National Company Regrets It Was Sent to Agents.

The National Surety Company yesterday withdrew, as it had promised, a circular letter sent by the superintendent of its Federal farm loan department suggesting that its agents try to get appointments, each in his own county, as secretary-treasurer of the association to be organized there to obtain loans from Federal farm loan banks. The circular told the agents "you could then surely control all the bonding business." George W. Norris of the Farm Loan Board protested to W. B. Joyce, President of the surety company, characterizing the circular as a "sordid appeal to the cupidity of the recipient" amounting to "an attempt to prostitute the act to personal gain." In a letter to Mr. Norris, inclosing a copy of a circular to agents withdrawing the letter complained of, Mr. Joyce wrote:

"Certainly this company would not accept, nor has it ever accepted, any business that possessed the slightest suggestion of taint; therefore, the circular letter has already been withdrawn. I feel, however, in justice to the author of the letter, I should say that, after talking with him today, I am convinced that not the remotest degree of impropriety was in his mind. The wording of the circular letter was indeed unfortunate and a serious error in judgment. However, the letter is withdrawn and we greatly regret the episode."

OREGON ANTI-ALIEN BILL.

New Measure Limits Land Ownership by Japanese.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 15.—An Anti-Alien bill, said to be patterned after California's Anti-Alien Land Ownership law, which at the time of its passage threatened to involve the United States in international complications with Japan, was introduced today in the Oregon State Senate.

The bill would prohibit Japanese, Chinese, and Hindus from inheriting real property. Under its provision, however, they may acquire and transfer real property to the extent prescribed by any treaty existing between the United States and their native country.

On the death of aliens now owning property, the bill provides that the court shall sell the land and distribute the proceeds among the heirs. This property acquired by an alien to satisfy a mortgage shall not be subject to the escheat provision of the bill, which rules that when real property is acquired in violation of the provisions of the bill it shall become the property of the State. Leasing of property by aliens for agricultural purposes is limited to three years.

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DANIELS SAYS NAVY IS BEING HELD UP

Tells Committee Private Plants Want $2,000,000 More Than Fixed Limit for Cruisers.

WOULD BUILD OWN PLANTS

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt Tells of Steelmakers' Agreement to Reduce Price of Material.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Secretary Daniels carried to the House Naval Committee today the problem of getting under construction the four battle cruisers already authorized for the navy. Details as to negotiations with private shipbuilders were laid before the committee with the definite statement that the ships could not be built in private plants for less than $18,500,000 each, or $2,000,000 more than the fixed limit of cost. A preliminary estimate for navy yard construction, submitted by Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, was $17,500,000.

In urging the equipment of Government yards, Secretary Daniels said:

"The time has come when there should no longer be any incentive for profit in war preparations. The supreme thing for us to do is to make ready our own plants. I protest against the Government being held up and made to pay prices that have no relation to the cost of material or labor."

Secretary Daniels said that the Government plants at eight hours a day should be able to build one-third of everything the navy needs "from ships to shells."

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt told of negotiations with the steelmakers concerning material for the ships, saying they had agreed to a reduction of $837,436 per ship, or a total reduction of $3,349,744 on all four ships, provided the four were exactly alike. He pointed out that an examination of the Fore River Ship Company's tentative contracts showed that the bulk of the steel orders would go to the Carnegie Steel Company, although the plant is controlled by the Bethlehem Steel Company, because of the lower figures quoted by the Carnegie plant.

Secretary Roosevelt said that all the steel companies had agreed to reduce prices, and added that the Bethlehem Steel Company was "the only one to use this fact for self-advertisement." Other steel companies had in fact made greater reductions, he said, since their original quotations were lower.

Paymaster George P. Auld, who examined the books of the Fore River, Newport News, and Cramp Shipbuilding companies, told the committee that in preparing to take contracts on the basis of cost and a percentage of profit, the companies estimated material for each vessel at $10,000,000, labor at $4,000,000, and overhead expense at $2,500,000, taking up the entire $16,500,000 limit of cost, to which profit and extra expenses would be added. Paymaster Auld pointed out that the cost of material a year or two ago would have been about $6,000,000, and argued that in fixing their profit the builders had figured on collecting a percentage on the $4,000,000 inflation.

Representative Padgett, Chairman of the committee, asked Secretary Daniels if a saving could be made by putting the ships in Government yards. The Secretary thought it probable. He said that under the cost and profit plan the private builders would collect profit on manufactured material such as the electric drive machinery to go in the ships, although the Government made the purchase and paid for the labor. The department has asked for an additional $12,000,000 to equip its yards for construction work.

The navy will continue to present its case tomorrow, and on Wednesday the shipbuilders will be heard.

SUGAR TRADE $500,000,000.

City Bank Compiles Figures — 80 Pounds Per Capita Consumed in 1916.

Nearly a half billion dollars' worth of sugar passed through United States ports in 1916. About $230,000,000 worth of this was raw sugar from foreign countries, chiefly Cuba; $125,000,000 worth of raw sugar from American insular possessions, and $100,000,000 worth of refined sugar sent out of the United States, chiefly to Europe. Big buying here by England and other foreign countries sent exports soaring. At the same time the per capita consumption here declined.

A compilation by the Foreign Trade Department of the National City Bank of New York made public yesterday showed the value of sugar exported from this country in the calendar year 1916 to be, in round terms, $100,000,000, against $43,000,000 worth in 1915, $18,000,000 in 1914, and less than $2,000,000 in 1913.

The bank figured the consumption for 1916 in the United States at about 80 pounds per capita, as against 86 pounds in 1915 and 89 pounds in 1914, the high record year.

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BROWER HERE; THAW FIGHT IS NEXT STEP

Lawyers Lose Bitter Wrangle Over Aid's Extradition After Appeal to Governor.

WILL HEAR THAW'S PLEA

Bad Faith Is Charged Against District Attorney by Counsel for Pittsburgher.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—The corps of lawyers who are fighting to prevent the return of Harry K. Thaw to New York to face charges of kidnapping and whipping Frederick Gump, Jr., the Kansas City schoolboy, met their first reverse today when Judge Patterson in the Court of Sessions refused to interfere with the extradition of Oliver A. Brower, Thaw's confidential agent, who was indicted with Thaw for conspiring to abduct.

Brower was sent back to New York at 6 o'clock tonight after a hearing on an application for a writ of habeas corpus which was marked with all the old-time bitterness so prominent in Thaw's earlier fights for liberty. The charge was made openly in court by Frank J. Scott of counsel for Thaw that District Attorney Swann in asking the extradition of Brower for conspiracy was guilty of bad faith, and that he wanted Brower in New York to be used as a witness against Thaw, and not to prosecute him for the crime alleged in the papers sent to Governor Brumbaugh.

The row between the attorneys became so heated at one time that a court attendant was forced to rap for order, and on several occasions when Attorney Scott was attempting to present his arguments to Judge Patterson Assistant District Attorney Bell of New York interrupted, and in a voice that drowned out Scott's utterances shouted that the Thaw lawyer was wilfully misrepresenting the facts.

On the other hand, the Thaw forces scored a victory today which made the defeat in court less bitter. While the habeas corpus proceedings were going on Mr. Scott received this telegram from Asa R. Ball, private secretary to Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh at Harrisburg:

"Your letter of protest did not reach this office until after warrant had been issued for the requisition to New York of Oliver A. Brower. Should requisition be presented for Thaw you will have opportunity to be heard."

To Help Thaw as Well as Brower.

There was no attempt at the Brower habeas corpus hearing to hide the fact that the lawyers fighting for it were interested in Brower's case at most solely because of the effect that it might have upon the future welfare of Thaw. Attorney Scott said so frankly, and Assistant District Attorney W. H. Black, who came here to plead for the return of Brower to New York, shouted the charge that Scott was heckling him in an attempt to make him divulge the extent of the evidence against Thaw.

"You may quote me as saying that Thaw will be treated like any other criminal," said Mr. Black. "I know nothing about reports that an agreement may be reached between the Thaw lawyers and Mr. Swann. We are determined to get Thaw back to face the charges against him, and I am confident that we will get him back."

The Thaw lawyers who have been hinting at a compromise took up the effort to keep Brower here with this challenge flung in their faces. There were four of them on hand today, including Mr. Scott, Frank K. Johnston, A. H. Goodman, and B. B. Coyne, and they overlooked no legal quibble or finely shaded point of law in their demand that extradition be refused. The attitude assumed today was a complete reversal of the earlier position taken by Scott in the assertion that he would not attempt to prevent Brower's return.

By many the opposition raised today was accepted as proof that the Thaw interests would fight bitterly against Thaw's extradition if his return to New York meant a trial in the criminal courts and the danger of imprisonment there. In this connection Attorney Johnston said.

"I cannot tell you what plans have been made. Thaw's case is, in many respects, not similar to that of Brower. There are a number of points that might be raised in contesting his extradition. I think that Mrs. Thaw will have a statement to make on Wednesday or Thursday evening which will clarify matters. We want first to have a conference of attorneys, and, if possible, some word with Mr. Thaw. Then we can tell you about our plans."

Legal Fight Like Old Thaw Days.

Interest in the Thaw case today centred about the Brower hearing at the City Hall and the verbal fireworks were soon begun, which recalled vividly the many habeas corpus proceedings which Thaw started in New York, Canada, and New Hampshire. The Thaw lawyers got their heads together about a little table and, as soon as the formal request for dismissal or the application was made, sent Mr. Scott at the opposing line. Scott got the first rise out of his opponents by the frank statement that it was apparent to him that the District Attorney of New York wanted Brower for some other reason than that alleged in the indictment.

"You may take that to District Attorney Swann with my compliments" he said with a genial smile at Mr. Taulane and Mr. Black. "I don't think it is right to grant the extradition on a claim which on its face is bad."

Mr. Black smiled back at him but Mr. Taulane bristled up and interrupted with a loud protest.

This protest brought from Mr. Scott the assertion that the charge in the indictment was based on two telegrams found on Brower, which indicated that Thaw was attempting to locate the Gump boy on Jan. 6. No overt act was alleged, he asserted, and Brower, he thought, scarcely could be charged with conspiracy to kidnap the boy ten days or more after the boy was whipped by Thaw.

Mr. Black countered with the charge that Scott simply was trying to get him to divulge the facts in connection with the case against Thaw. He then went on to relate a number of the facts concerning Brower's connection with the Thaw case which have been published.

Thaw, he added, didn't want to sign his own name to the telegrams mentioned in the indictment, and got Brower to handle them after writing them out. He said a slip was found on Brower with Gumn's name on it.

"Well, then," asserted Mr. Scott, "you convict yourself right there. Brower was nothing but a messenger, you say. Why didn't you indict the messenger boy?"

Suspicious of Thaw's Lawyer.

"We did," retorted Mr. Black. He added that Brower also had the key to the apartment in the hotel in which the Gump boy was whipped by Thaw. He also had the statement which Thaw dictated to the boy and forced him to sign, recounting how it felt to be whipped by Thaw. The boy told the Grand Jury about this paper, he said, some time before it was found on Brower.

When Mr. Scott extended the olive branch and said he would let Brower return to New York without a fight," he said, "I was suspicious and prepared to extradite him."

"The State of New York has not acted in good faith," retorted Mr. Scott. "I thought at first that it was all right to let Brower go back, but now I see that he was wanted as a witness and not as a defendant."

"Why not let him come as a witness if there is no sound charge against him?" said Mr. Black.

"Because I am also interested in Thaw," said Mr. Scott.

After excited outbursts by Mr. Taulane, which Scott took good-naturedly, Judge Patterson said he felt the request must be granted if Brower was identified and it was shown that he was in New York on the day of the alleged conspiracy.

"Detective Flood!" shouted Mr. Taulane, with a wave of his arm.

Mr. Scott jumped up. "I will save our opponents the necessity of any dramatics," he said with a smile. "This gentleman, Your Honor, is Mr. Brower and he was in New York on Jan. 6."

Thaw's condition continued to improve today, but he was unable to talk connectedly. He greeted his mother with a mumbled "Good morning!" but the effort seemed to cause pain and she signaled to him to be silent. Physicians said he was completely out of danger and would be able to talk within a week. Mrs. Thaw was in good spirits, but was not ready to make the statement. She had noticed that one newspaper referred to her as 80 years old.

"You can say," she broke in with a smile, "that I'm not quite as old as that."

BROWER IS BROUGHT HERE.

Thaw's Lawyer Files Protest Against Extradition, but Too Late.

Oliver A. Brower, arrested in Philadelphia last Tuesday as an accomplice of Harry K. Thaw, was locked up in the Tombs last night by Detectives Cuniff and Flood, to whom he was surrendered yesterday by the Philadelphia police.

After Brower's arrest a number of papers were found in his room in a Philadelphia hotel, which proved to be letters and statements by Thaw, showing that he was in correspondence with several boys in addition to Frederick Gump of Kansas City, complainant in the assault case against Thaw. Brower was indicted here on a charge of conspiracy. After a hearing in Philadelphia last Friday, Brower was ordered held by the Philadelphia police until yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Flood and Cunniff were sent to Philadelphia on Sunday with extradition papers signed by Governor Whitman.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Henry J. Scott of Philadelphia, counsel for Harry K. Thaw, today filed a protest with Governor Brumbaugh against the honoring of a requisition for Oliver A. Brower, but he was too late for the requisition had been honored Saturday night.

Opera for German Press Club.

The German Press Club announced last night that it will give a benefit performance at the Metropolitan Opera House on Saturday evening. Richard Wagner's "Siegfried" has been selected for the occasion. Arthur Bodanzky will be in the conductor's chair and the cast will include Jacques Urlus, Albert Reiss, Carl Braun, Otto Goritz, Basil Ruysdael, Margarete Ober, Melanie Kurt, and Edith Mason.

CONFEREES ABANDON MEXICAN PROBLEM

Continued from Page 1.

in the United States for some time on business.

The commission was convened at the request of General Carranza shortly following the slaughter of an American detachment at Carrizal, fired upon by Carranza troops. It was instructed to discuss and submit for ratification an agreement on the withdrawal of the Pershing column and any such other questions as might come up before it. A protocol signed at Atlantic City on Nov 24 provided for the withdrawal of the column within forty days of the ratification of the agreement by General Carranza if conditions in Northern Mexico warranted such action and leaving the protection of the frontier to the independent action of each Government. Carranza refused to ratify the protocol and demanded that the troops be withdrawn at once. He submitted a counterproposal which asked permission for Mexican troops to cross into the United States in pursuit of raiders provided such a right were granted the United States by Mexico.

Envoy Tells How d'Antin Died.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Mexican Embassy today gave out a telegram from Ambassador-Designate Arredondo which stated that Luis d'Antin, the American attached to the Mexican Embassy here, who died after a dinner at San Luis Potosi, Mexico, suffered "congestion of the brain, which became fatal by reason of a cardiac lesion." The State Department has not forwarded the request of Mr. d'Antin's widow that her husband be returned to her, "dead or alive."

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SWANN TELLS JURY OF STOLEN PAPERS

Says Breckinridge Paid $1,000 for Documents Taken from Union by a Convict.

TOOK PLACE YEARS AGO

$10,000 of Garment Workers' Funds Said to Have Been Stolen When the Papers Disappeared.

Seventeen days after charges of misconduct in office first were made against him, District Attorney Edward Swann yesterday took before the Grand Jury a countercharge, launched by him on Sunday, that part of the evidence in the labor cases he was accused of having failed to prosecute was stolen. Mr. Swann elaborated yesterday by alleging that Lucian S. Breckinridge, now one of his opponents, but formerly directly in charge of the prosecutions in question, authorized the payment of $1,000 by the District Attorney's office for the stolen evidence and that the money was paid to "the thief through Detective Clinton Wood.

It was said yesterday that the Grand Jury heard from persons alleged to have been involved in the theft that it took place seven years ago, and that along with the evidence—a bundle of papers—$10,000 in cash was stolen when the lights suddenly were extinguished during a meeting of the international Ladies Garment Workers Union, and until Mr. Swann seven years later began his search for evidence against Mr. Breckinridge was any complaint made of the alleged theft of that large sum from the union, nor did Mr. Swann learn until then that some of the evidence that he had exhibited previously was not used against the union leaders because it was not of a character to offer prospect of convicting them was stolen.

Disregards City Club Charges.

The District Attorney showed yesterday that he would disregard the second of the sworn formal charges of misconduct preferred against him on Sunday by the City club—namely, that he had tried to intimidate and coerce Breckinridge, who would be a most material witness in any investigation of the charges against Mr. Swann. Instead they took evidence before the Grand Jury and announced that his purpose in doing so was to enable that body to decide whether indictments for larceny or any similar crime would lie.

There was no suggestion that the $10,000 went, with the papers, to the Criminal Court Building. The story as the Grand Jury heard it ran like this:

There was a meeting of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union sometime in 1910 in their east side headquarters. A dispatch arrived, a general row, the lights were extinguished and—when they came on again, a bag containing the money and the papers was gone. The thief was said to have been Able Beckerman, known to the police as a little "w" who is now serving a life sentence in Joliet Prison and who is under indictment in New York for the murder of Frederick Strauss. Beckerman, so the Grand Jury is said to have been informed yesterday, kept the money and sold the papers for $15 to a private detective who once was a process server under District Attorney Jerome. There was no complaint to the police or to the District Attorney about the theft, and the detective, thinking the papers might some day prove valuable, kept them in his safe.

$1,000 for the Papers.

It was sometime in 1915, according to yesterday's evidence, that the head of a union told the detective the papers were wanted as evidence by New York County, and that he could get $1,000 for them. The detective agreed, the papers were turned over and the detective and union head divided the $1,000. The payments were alleged to have been made in weekly installments of $50 each through Detective Clinton Wood to the union head, and were accounted for on vouchers approved by Mr. Breckinridge, which were indorsed to the effect that the services rendered by the recipient of the money were "confidential."

Neither Mr. Breckinridge nor Martin W. Littleton, his counsel, had anything to say last night about the latest Swann attack. Friends of Mr. Breckinridge, however, let it be known that they thought it strange "that during the several weeks the District Attorney has been busy defending his own actions and attacking the behavior of Mr. Breckinridge, he made no mention of what suddenly appeared to have been one of the District Attorney's principal reasons for scorning the evidence against the union leaders."

Way Open for More Charges.

Governor Whitman returned to Albany yesterday after declining to comment on the charges before him. Nelson S. Spencer, President of the City Club, who swore to the charges, said that the way had been left open in drawing up the complaint for the filing of further accusations against the District Attorney, but that none other was in contemplation at this time.

It was admitted by Robert S. Binkerd, Secretary of the City Club, that he was about to resign to head a new Fusion movement with the renomination of Mayor Mitchel as its object. He said he had kept hands off the Swann charges in order not to lend color to the accusation that the club was playing politics, as charged by the District Attorney's supporters.

Carl Beck of the Labor Forum resigned from the club yesterday in a letter in which he protested against the club Trustees having acted against Mr. Swann without first consulting the full membership. He sent this letter:

Resigns from City Club.

To the Trustees of the City Club, 55 West Forty-fourth Street, New York City. Jan. 15, 1917.

Gentlemen: As I joined the City Club when it seemed to be genuinely filling the need for a nonpartisan meeting place for the free exchange of data and points of view on municipal welfare, I find myself now reluctantly forced to the conclusion that I should resign.

A club, it seems to me, in which the Trustees speak for the membership and the Secretary speaks for the Trustees, without referring the matter to the membership at all, challenges its alleged nonpartisan purpose.

In the matter of your position in the controversy centring about Mr. Swann, Mr. Perkins, as District Attorney, was considered by a large group in New York, of which I was one, as guilty of abominable misuse of his position as District Attorney when he announced to the newspapers that he was making "the biggest gang roundup in New York's history" and gave out as among his list of "gangsters" some of the most responsible and devoted labor leaders of the east side.

This was when the labor leaders were first indicted, and Mr. Perkins further promoted an impression that he was seeking political prestige, and not the impartial administration of the law, by refusing to let these labor leaders surrender, but insisted on "bringing them in by the scruff of the neck on bench warrants" before they could become aware of the indictments.

This was at a time when Governor Whitman's reputation as the rounder-up of the Becker gangsters was still to the fore in the press, and when it might seem to another man in Mr. Whitman's place as District Attorney that a gang-getting reputation would be of great moment.

This action turned thousands away, of course, from the inhuman view of life held by so many inconsequential reformers and turned thousands to the support of Mr. Swann, who had held Tammany in complete contempt up to that time.

Regardless of what Mr. Swann may or may not have done, I cannot continue in a club where the Trustees take a position in matters of public concern, especially on such points as lay themselves open to the possibility of a political interpretation, without giving me a chance, as a member, to hear their case and giving me an equal chance to state mine. Very truly,

CARL BECK.

Jonah J. Goldstein, attorney, 360 Broadway, has also resigned for the same reason, according to Mr. Beck.

SAYS SWANN IS MALIGNED.

Judge Lynn, at Dinner to N. J. Hayes, Criticises Newspapers.

Nicholas J. Hayes, a member for twenty years of the Tammany Executive Committee for the Twenty-eighth Assembly District, twice Fire Commissioner, once City Clerk, and once Sheriff, was guest of honor at the Hotel Knickerbocker last night. There were about 250 present, among them most of the leaders of the Tammany Hall organization. The dinner marked the retirement of Mr. Hayes as executive member of the Democratic organization. The speakers were Sheriff Alfred E. Smith, Frank L. Dowling, President of the Board of Aldermen; Abraham Levy, and Judge Wauhope Lynn. Among those at the guest table were Charles F. Murphy, Morgan J. O'Brien, and the Rev. James E. Kearnay.

Municipal Court Judge Wauhope Lynn attacked the metropolitan newspapers because, he said, they were purely commercial at the present time and out of touch with the human element in society.

"In no other place has a political leader so much to contend with a metropolitan press as has a Tammany leader in New York," he said. "The public is often carried away with the power the press exercises. The press is the news political leader. It no longer teaches the people the principles of Government. The newspapers have become pessimists in politics. The aim of the papers is purely commercial now. They have almost become great banking institutions. The papers have almost destroyed the spirit of the people—the human side. They have almost annihilated the great patriotic side of the American spirit.

"You men of the press who sit idly by in a corner of a clubroom and dash off a line often too little know where the poison reaches. There is a man at our table who has suffered much from such malign influence."

Judge Lynn said that the order has gone forth to attack the Democratic organization in New York.

"The first evidence of this," he said, "lies in the attack on a man able and capable, our District Attorney. They will invade the temples of the most holy to accomplish their purposes."

The reference to District Attorney Swann evoked hearty applause.

Continuing his disquisition on the press, the speaker said:

"One of the most popular men of this city knows the force of that great power. They have been kind to him because he is sweet and lovable. Sheriff Smith, I warn you against the daily newspapers. They will bring you to great heights for their own purposes, but when it suits them they will throw you down.

"You will be almost contaminated by the criticism of some fledgling from the West who has been in New York for a short time. New York Democracy has outlived these things for a hundred years, and the Democratic leaders will continue to outlive them, whether it is the modest Murphy, who is with us here tonight, or whoever it is."

When Murphy's name was mentioned the dinner broke into great applause and jumped to their feet.

Sheriff Smith, the next speaker, was greeted with cries of "Hurrah for the next Borough President!" The Sheriff said he disagreed with the previous speaker in one or two of his statements regarding the newspapers. He said he believed that the newspaper men and editors do know the political leaders to a certain extent instead of being ignorant of their lives, as was asserted by Judge Lynn.

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COURT ORDER HALTS WEST SIDE PROJECT

William M. Bennett Gets Temporary Injunction to Restrain the Board of Estimate.

PROTECTS CITY WATERFRONT

Women's League for Protection of Riverside Park Opens Campaign Against Central's Plans.

William M. Bennett, ex-State Senator and President of the Society for the Prevention of Municipal Waste, announced yesterday that he had obtained a temporary injunction restraining the Board of Estimate from proceeding with the Riverside Drive-New York Central track improvement plan. The injunction restrained the board from proceeding with the proposed improvement as outlined in the reports of the Port and Terminal Committee of the Board of Estimate, made in 1916.

Mr. Bennett said the injunction did not restrain the city entirely from making a contract with the railroad, but it did restrain the board from voting for any contract which granted to the railroad any of the waterfront or lands under water or any of the city's piers, or any part of about fifty-five streets the river ends of which, according to the plans and profiles, were to be discontinued and the fee thereof granted to the New York Central.

Mr. Bennett's appeal to the court was in line with a campaign of increased vigor against the plans of the railroad started last night by the Women's League for the Protection of Riverside Park at the home of Mrs. Charles Appleton Terry, 310 West 105th Street.

Acting under the advice of Charles L. Craig, a prominent attorney and member of the West Side League, and Dr. William H. Allen, head of the Institute for Public Service, the members of the women's organization decided to carry the fight against the plans into hundreds of women's societies, the Merchants' Association, the Chamber of Commerce, and ultimately and intermittently before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Mr. Craig stirred the fighting spirit of the women by assuring them that the secret strategy of the west side plans was to give the New York Central title to water front lands worth more than $250,000,000, and Dr. Allen, who was formerly head of the Bureau of Municipal Research, mapped out for them a campaign to enlist public opinion against the project.

The speakers asserted that the New York Central through its alleged control of Mayor Mitchel and other members of the Board of Estimate intended to force the plans through, if possible, and that only well-organized and intelligent opposition would be able to defeat it.

"By an act adopted by the Legislature in 1870 it was decreed that the city's waterfront should forever be inalienable," said Mr. Craig, "but the evident design of some of the members of the Board of Estimate is to make an exception in favor of the New York Central. It was to pave the way for this that another measure was enacted by the Legislature in 1911 empowering the city to treat with the railroad.

"There has recently been talk of public ownership of railroads, although in saying this I am not expressing my own views. But if public ownership should come—and who can say it won't?—and if the New York Central does receive these waterfront lands of the city, do you not know from the history of such corporations, that the Government will have to pay a very good price to get these lands back from the railroad?

"I tell you, the whole strategy of this proposed improvement is to enable the New York Central to obtain title to the magnificent waterfront along the Hudson River."

Dr. Allen alleged that some one in or out of the city administration, but apparently acting with authority, had deliberately sent to the newspapers a falsified map of the railroad plans, and that the general laxity and mismanagement in the city administration would have aroused wholesale condemnation if attributable to Tammany Hall.

Mrs. Charles A. Bryan, President of the league, acted as Chairman.

Funds Needed for Children's Cottage

Managers of the Children's Cottage and Temporary Shelter at 1,960 Anthony Avenue, the Bronx, announced in the annual report yesterday that if additional funds were not obtained quickly to make alterations complying with regulations imposed by the Health and Fire Departments, the work at the Cottage might have to be discontinued. During 1916 day care was given to 1,420 children, and 56 children were boarded. This committee has been formed to assist in continuing the work: The Rev. H. M. Brown, W. H. Bolton, Henry A. Dewey, John E. Eustis, Louis V. Fox, E. H. James, W. W. Niles, S. A. Scribner, Martin Walter, De C. G. Webster and Commissioner Thomas Whittle.

ARGENTINE NOTES SOLD.

Proceeds of Securities to be Held to Credit of British Banks.

A new expedient to provide sterling exchange at this centre has been adopted through the sale to bankers in this country of an issue of $15,000,000 ten-year 6 per cent. convertible notes of the Central Argentine Railway. The proceeds will be held here to the credit of British banks, which will pay off an equivalent amount of the road's obligations now outstanding.

The American group is headed by J. P. Morgan & Co., and includes Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the National City Company, Guaranty Trust Company, Lee, Higginson & Co., and William A. Read & Co. The new notes are convertible at any time after one year into Central Argentine ordinary shares at par. These shares are now selling under par in the London market, but they have sold at 120.

Two issues of notes put out in London are callable at any interest date, and they will be paid off in sterling out of funds in London. In effect, the obligations will be transferred to the United States through the issuance of the new convertible notes here. The exchange involves an increase in the interest paid by the railway, as the notes to be retired pay 4½ per cent.

The Central Argentine Railway was organized in 1863, and operates about 3,800 miles of road. In lieu of any tax upon earnings it pays a fixed sum to the Government each year. If the conversion privilege should become valuable and lead to an exchange of the notes for shares it is planned to list the latter on the Stock Exchange. It is understood that this transaction is likely to be duplicated in the near future to provide additional sterling exchange.

MRS. BARR LEFT $2,000,000.

Widow of St. Louis Merchant Wills $250,000 to Charities.

More than $2,000,000 was disposed of by the will of Mrs. Jessie R. Barr, widow of William B. Barr, formerly a dry goods merchant of St. Louis, which was admitted to probate in Newark yesterday by Surrogate Fred G. Stickel, Jr. She died on Jan. 2 at her home, in Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J.

Mrs. Barr left $250,00 to charities. To the Washington University of St. Louis she left $100,000, to be divided equally between the J. R. Barr Scholarship and the J. R. Barr Fellowship for Worthy Girls of St. Louis. To St. Luke's Hospital, the Young Women's Christian Association, the Children's Hospital, and the Martha Parsons Free Hospital for Poor Children, all of St. Louis, she left $25,000 each.

In addition, Mrs. Barr left $5,000 each to the Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity, the Memorial Hospital, the Record Ambulance Fund, the House of the Good Shepherd, and the Orange Orphans' Society, all of Orange, N. J.

Thirty-five specific bequests, totaling $30,000, are made to relatives, and the residue of her estate is left to her children and their issue.

Whitridge Appraisal Must Be Made.

The will of Frederick W. Whitridge, late President of the Third Avenue Railroad, which was filed for probate yesterday contains the request that "no inventory of the personal property shall be made." Since the estate of Mr. Whitridge must be appraised to determine the inheritance tax due the State it is unlikely that his request will be heeded.

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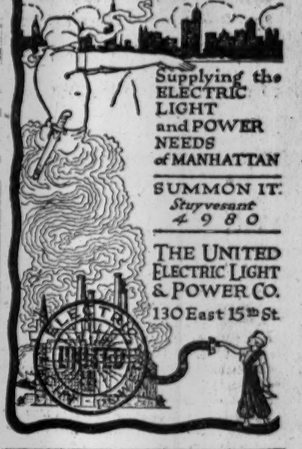

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RAILWAY MEN GET RISE.

Clerical Force of Pennsylvania Shares in the Road's Prosperity.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—Following the most prosperous year in its history, the Pennsylvania Railroad today increased the wages of a large number of its clerical force from 4 to 11 per cent. The increase was in the nature of an adjustment, the selection of those to be raised being made by the various department heads. The increase, it is understood, will apply to the whole system as far West as Pittsburgh and Erie.

The increase was made effective as of Jan. 1, but the move was not generally known until today, when the semi-monthly pay envelopes were distributed. So far as could be learned, the clerical forces were about the only ones to share in the readjustment.

While the raise was not uniform, men who received $200 a month were given on an average a 4 per cent. increase; those drawing less, anywhere from 6 to 11 per cent.

MUNSEY TO OPEN BANK HERE

Knickerbocker National Will Have Capital of $500,000.

Frank A. Munsey, who recently resigned as a Director of the Second National Bank, and who is President of the Munsey Trust Company of Washington, D. C., is planning to open a bank in this city, to be known as the Knickerbocker National Bank. Application for a charter has been filed with the Controller of the currency by Archibald R. Watson, the law partner of Stuart G. Gibboney, who represented Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo when the Federal Reserve banks were being organized.

The capital of the bank is to be $500,000, and it will be opened in West Fortieth Street about May 1. William T. Dewart, Vice President and General Manager of the Frank A. Munsey Company, who has charge of the arrangements for the bank, left for Washington yesterday afternoon.

WILLCOX RETAINED, BUT MOOSE REBEL

Continued from Page 1.

cally all the members of the Republican Executive Committee, and it will report back to Chairman Willcox just what action it decides to take. The Executive Committee will meet again today at the Union League Club.

It is expected that the six Progressives who served on the Republican Campaign Committee will be asked to continue in the same capacity, inasmuch as no Progressive can become a member of the Republican Executive Committee for that committee is made up of elected National Committeemen of the Republican Party. These six Progressives are George W. Perkins and Oscar S. Straus of New York, Everett Colby of New Jersey, Harold I. Ickes of Illinois, James R. Garfield of Ohio, and Chester H. Rowell of California.

In view of Mr. Perkins's defiant statement it is thought likely that he will decline to serve. Mr. Straus apparently did not share Mr. Perkins's view, for he accepted the selection of Mr. Adams without comment, and attended the dinner last night.

After the meeting Chairman Willcox announced that the deficit of $30,000 due to the recent campaign had been practically wiped out. The members also decided that hereafter the National Committee shall meet once a year instead of waiting as heretofore until the eve of a national campaign. Permanent headquarters will be maintained in Washington. E. F. Colladay of Washington, D. C., was chosen to fill the vacancy in the list of National Committeemen from the District of Columbia. The vacancies for Tennessee and Porto Rico were not acted upon.

The executive committeemen who met yesterday were John T. Adams of Iowa, Herbert Parsons of New York, Frederick W. Estabrook of New Hampshire, James A. Hemenway of Indiana, A. T. Hert of Kentucky, Gardner Warren of Michigan, R. B. Howell of Nebraska, A. H. Martin of Virginia, ex-Representative C. N. McArthur of Oregon, proxy for Ralph E. Williams; ex-Governor James N. Gillett of California, proxy for William Crocker, and Committeeman B. Gleason of New York, proxy for S. A. Perkins of Washington. James B. Reynolds, Secretary of the National Committee, and Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., Treasurer of the committee, were also present.

Mr. Gleason, who is Secretary of the New York Republican State Committee, is understood to have represented certain Old Guard influences, but he took no active hand in the affair beyond voting for Mr. Adams for Vice Chairman.

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Very handsome styles—for afternoon or evening wear.
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Of soft, fine velours and other equally high-character fabrics, trimmed in the fashion furs of the season.
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HUDSON BAY SABLE COAT Originally $10,000—at.....	$4500	HANDSOME HUDSON SEAL COATS—Originally $495—at.	$295
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IMPORTED MOLE CAPE Originally $950—at.....	$595	FUR MOTOR COATS Originally to $395	$165 to $295

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Formerly $95 to $295—now $50 to $95

$145 to $425 Kolinsky Capes, Stoles and Pellerins—$95 to $275

$55 to $135 Skunk and Kolinsky Muffs—now $35 to $75

OSBORNE ANGERED BY SLADE IN COURT

Safford Counsel Rebuked for the Question, "Weren't You Known as 'Tango Jim'?"

RAT APPEARS IN JURY BOX

"There He Is!" Woman Witness Cries, and Proceedings in Federal Court Come to a Halt.

An attempt to fasten upon James W. Osborne the title of "Tango Jim" so angered him that it looked for a time yesterday in the Federal court as though there would be a personal encounter between him and Benjamin Slade, his questioner. The incident happened during the cross-examination of Mr. Osborne as a witness for the Government in the trial of Franklin D. Safford, former Plainfield hotel clerk, who is charged with perjury in having testified in corroboration of Rae Tanzer that it was James W. Osborne who accompanied her to the hotel in the latter part of 1914 and registered as "Oliver Osborne."

Under cross-examination Mr. Osborne got impatient, indignant, and then angry, until he was quieted by William Rand, Jr., the special prosecutor. It was the "Tango Jim" question that aroused his anger and caused him to appear about to spring from his seat.

Mr. Osborne had told of having received letters from Rae Tanzer at the New York Athletic Club in which she addressed him as "Oliver Osborne."

He spoke of the civil suit she filed against him and of the coming of "Oliver Osborne," subsequently identified as Charles H. Wax, to his home in the Sherman Square Hotel and the confession that he (the visitor) was the real Oliver.

"When your employes telephoned you that Wax was at your office didn't you direct that he come up to your hotel because you wanted your wife to see Wax so that you would be exonerated in her eyes? Is that not so?" questioned Mr. Slade.

"No, it was not. She knew about the letters," said the witness promptly and loudly.

Mr. Osborne denied with equal emphasis that he had been an active instrument in the indictment of Safford, Rae Tanzer, and "everybody connected with the Rae Tanzer case." Mr. Slade then caused the witness to tell of a book he had given on Jan. 1, 1913 to Mrs. Ethel Curtis, then in the telegraph office at the Hotel Imperial. The witness said he had been the counsel for the hotel, that he was often in there, and that he had simply walked to the book stall in the hotel and purchased the book for Mrs. Curtis, with whom he had often exchanged greetings when he called at the hotel. It was then that Mr. Slade asked Mr. Osborne whether he had not accompanied women to hotels and restaurants. He wanted to know whether the witness was not a drinking man. The question was not allowed.

"Were you not known in these places as 'Tango Jim'?" asked Mr. Slade.

"No," thundered Mr. Osborne before Mr. Rand could object to the question.

The witness glared at his questioner and half arose from his chair as though he would come down from the stand toward him.

"That is a most improper question," said Judge Hand. "You ought to have known better than to have asked it."

After quiet had been restored, Mr. Osborne was led to tell in detail how Wax, as "Oliver Osborne," had called on him at the Sherman Square Hotel. He said he had not detained Wax because the latter gave his word of honor to return, and he had relied on that.

"Now, is it not true that you knew when you brought that complaint against Rae Tanzer that Wax was a 'plant,' and the purpose of bringing him in was to exculpate you in the eyes of the public and your wife?" asked Mr. Slade.

"No, there was no plant and no such purpose," answered the witness.

Mr. Osborne said that, after he had learned Rae Tanzer would not come to his office and see him, he did not go to see her.

"I was afraid I would be framed up," he told Mr. Slade.

"So you thought you would frame her up first?" said Mr. Slade.

Mr. Osborne grew red with indignation, but, before he could reply, Judge Hand snapped out, "Don't answer."

On redirect examination Mr. Rand had Mr. Osborne take off his glasses and come close to the jury so that they could see the color of his eyes. It was then that he made Mr. Osborne tell of his acquaintance with Mrs. Curtis, and the circumstances surrounding his giving her the book. Afterward Mr. Slade, to the indignation of the witness, tried to get him to admit visiting a questionable house with a woman. Most of these questions were ruled out.

An amusing incident happened while Mrs. Kaiser was on the stand. She spied a large rat crossing the jury box in front of the jurymen's feet.

"There he is," she said in some alarm.

The proceedings halted while she pointed out the rat. Court attendants had to shoo the animal away before the witness could be assured that "he was gone."

A watch with the name "Wooster" engraved on it, and pawned by Charles H. Wax before his arrest in Chicago played an important part in the trial yesterday.

Mrs. Rose Helen Kaiser, a witness for the prosecution, said she was engaged to "Oliver Osborne" in 1914, and that he carried the "Wooster" watch then. She believed, she said, that it had been the property of his maternal grandfather. Mrs. Kaiser said that, in November, 1914, when she lost sight of "Oliver Osborne," she sent him two letters so vaguely addressed that they were returned to her. The second of these letters she had addressed to "Mr. Wooster," because, after the first letter addressed to "Oliver Osborne" came back she thought the second addressed under the name on his watch case might reach him.

It was brought out under questions by William Rand, Jr., for the Government, that Mrs. Kaiser had mentioned "Wooster" in an affidavit she made in 1915, long before Wax was arrested in Chicago and before the watch came into the possession of the Government. The defense placed on the stand a stenographer and a Post Office official to corroborate Mrs. Kaiser that she had mailed the letters and had mentioned the watch incident in her 1915 affidavit. Mrs. Kaiser was also corroborated by her sister, Mrs. Wilhemina Mencke.

The trial will be continued today.

AL HAYMAN SERIOUSLY ILL.

A Founder of Theatrical Syndicate Is Stricken with Paralysis.

Al Hayman, veteran theatrical manager, is seriously ill in his apartments at the Waldorf-Astoria. Mr. Hayman has been in poor health for the last five years, and his present serious condition is due partly to a stroke of paralysis suffered last Saturday. Since then he has been under the constant care of Dr. Pearce Bailey and three other physicians.

Mr. Hayman, who was one of the founders of the theatrical syndicate, retired several years ago from active business. Since then his younger brother, Alf. Hayman, has looked after his affairs.

OWNERS LOSE HOPE FOR AMERICAN SHIP

The Manga Reva Was Last Heard From When in Trouble Off Coast of France.

WAS BOUGHT FOR $300,000

Last Cargo Which She Carried to Europe Caused Trouble with British Authorities.

The American bark Manga Reva, a four-masted steel ship, 284 feet long, of 2,214 tons, which was purchased last Fall for about $300,000 for transatlantic trade, has practically been given up as lost by her owners, the Brynhilda Shipping Corporation of 60 Beaver Street. She was capable of carrying 3,600 tons of cargo.

Shipping agents said yesterday that in times of peace the boat would be worth $75,000. With the present possibilities of chartering her for about $80,000 a voyage, which was the sum paid to her owners by a shipping firm which sent her to Rotterdam last August with a $500,000 cargo of tobacco, an investment of $300,000 was not regarded as exorbitant by marine experts, in view of the great demand for freight-carrying craft to the European countries. The last heard of the ship was a wireless call for help off the coast of France on Nov. 20, when the steamer Ryndam picked up this message:

"Come as quickly as possible. Am drifting before the wind with no boats."

The message was relayed to the American ship Rockingham, which was nearer to the disabled ship. No report has ever been received that any of her boats were picked up.

The Captain of the Manga Reva is Joseph G. Park of 68 Bowdoin Avenue, Dorchester, Mass. Captain Park commanded one of the largest Standard Oil boats a few years ago. He had been on the Manga Reva over a year, and just before her change of ownership he brought her to Baltimore from Quelimane, in the Province of Mozambique, on the east coast of Africa.

The Manga Reva had a crew of twenty-six when she left last August, but it is not believed that more than half of the original crew shipped for the return voyage. Besides Captain Park, the only Americans known to have been on board were the mate, H. A. St. Clair, and the wireless operator, G. A. Geare of Washington.

The Manga Reva had trouble in getting into Rotterdam with her $500,000 cargo of tobacco, despite the fact that it was consigned to Holland merchants, with guarantees that none of it would be sent to the Central Powers. She was held up at Falmouth on her arrival there Sept. 22, making the trip across the Atlantic in a month. E. Frederick Weill, Vice President of the Freighters' Transportation Company of 42 Broad Street, which chartered her for the voyage, retained Lambke & Stein, admiralty proctors of 29 Broadway, who through their London correspondents secured the release of the vessel, and, towed by a Dutch tug, she reached Rotterdam on Oct. 10.

The Manga Reva sailed from Rotterdam on her return trip on Nov. 2, carrying 1,500 tons of sand ballast, and, after being detained for several days off Falmouth by the British naval authorities for examination, she got away from the Downs on Nov. 15.

OPENS SAFETY CAMPAIGN.

State Secretary Sends 400,000 Circulars to Auto Owners.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—In an effort to bring about a decrease in the number of grade crossing accidents, 400,000 folders impressing the need of a more strict observance of the warning, "Stop, Look and Listen," are being mailed to New York State automobilists by Secretary of State Hugo. In this work the State Automobile Bureau is co-operating with one of the main trunk lines, the latter bearing the expense. A folder is now being sent with each 1917 certificate of registration. The folder calls attention to the fact that more than 1,000 persons are killed in grade crossing accidents each year in the United States, and that a tenth of the number are from this State alone. Twice the number are seriously injured. There has been a 100 per cent. increase in grade crossing accidents in the last five years.

The electric lines of New York State are also co-operating with automobile clubs, and with Secretary Hugo's office because of the numerous Sunday casualties at grade crossings. A meeting along "Safety First" lines soon will be held. Among the recommendations to be made at that time will be the following:

That warning whistles on trolley cars be of a type not producing sounds which can be confused with those of an automobile horn.

That automobile horns be standardized as to volume of tone.

That steps be taken to obtain legislation requiring vehicles, including horse drawn as well as automobiles, to carry lights by night that will be visible from front, rear, and both sides.

That obstructions on highways outside of cities and villages precluding a proper length of vision at crossings be removed at public expense.

State Paid $248,163 in Indemnities.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—The annual report of the State Department of Agriculture, the second by Commissioner Charles S. Wilson, was made public tonight. The report shows an expenditure of $248,163.35 for indemnities paid for cattle afflicted with tuberculosis and foot-and-mouth disease, and horses affected with glanders, which were slaughtered in order to prevent infection and the spread of these diseases. Exclusive of this amount, the expenditures of the department for the fiscal year ended June 30 were $817,257.35. Of this total, $250,000 was distributed to county and town fair societies for the promotion of agriculture, and for the improvement of the breeds of cattle, sheep, horses, and other animals.

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ANNUAL REPORT
of
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The only Mortgage Company in New York which publishes, in full detail, statements of its business.
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RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
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A perfectly appointed city hotel with every luxury and comfort and only 28 minutes from Grand Central Station by frequent electric trains. Moderate rates.
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Informal Displays of Advance Modes For wear at The Fashionable Southern Resorts

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UNDERWEAR
FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN
Because it is tailored to conform to the lines of your figure Athena Underwear gives you the comfort that you have always wanted and never have been able to find in underwear. It affords freedom, in moving your arms and body, that you will enjoy.

All ATHENA garments are made full over the bust and narrow across the back.
Cut low in front. Straps cannot slip down.
Patent pocket-like seat stays closed and is always comfortable.
When you put on a suit of ATHENA Underwear you will find to your delight that it fits you exactly, without being stretched at any point and with no loose fabric to wrinkle under the corset.
Select your exact size in buying ATHENA Underwear. It is cut to your measure.
It has taken many years to bring ATHENA to its present perfected state. You will realize when you put it on that it is exactly right in every detail.
Prices:
For Women—Vests and Tights 60c to $2.00
For Women—Union Suits...$1.15 to $4.25
For Boys and Girls—in cotton or merino
—Separate Garments.....50c to $1.10
—Union Suits.....85c to $2.00
Athena is sold only at Saks in New York
Marshall Field & Company, Chicago, Makers.
Supreme Value
in silk hose is determined not only by beauty of texture and shapeliness, but also by durability. In that important feature
PHOENIX SILK HOSE
stands pre-eminent. It is so serviceable that to wear it daily is true economy.
Women's Silk Hose—80c, $1.05, $1.50 and $2
Women's Lisle Hose, 55c
Men's Silk Hose—55c, 80c, $1.05 and $1.50
Men's Lisle Hose, 30c

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900
Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street
Eventful Reductions in
Lord & Taylor
Men's Winter Suits
The First Special Sale
This Season

All $25.00 to $30.00 Suits from our regular stock $21.00
All $35.00 to $40.00 Suits from our regular stock $26.00
This January Sale, now in progress, marks the first reduction in price of Lord & Taylor Suits since the Summer Clearance.
Therein speaks the significance of Fabrics pure in thread, firm of weave, enriched by those contrasts and harmonies in color that are the conceptions of none but an artist in textiles.
Therein lies a tribute to the skill which tailors these Suits to a perfection of conscientious craftsmanship. Therein, as well, is emphasized an achievement of Style that has done its important part to shape the vogue of the season. For Lord & Taylor Suits are designed for the Men of New York. There is a swing to their lines, with all the spirit of "The Street," a character to their cut that reflects "The Avenue"——in the prestige of their models there is substance and serenity, worthy of the fine traditions of the Crest of Murray Hill.
There Is No Charge for Alterations
Fourth Floor

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A piano that made friends in 1840 and holds them in 1917 MUST be a good instrument.
Direct to you from our factory—
$595 upwards
Value $700 in stores
MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
Fischer Piano Factory
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417 West 28th St. (9th Ave.)
Oldest Piano Makers in New York

7-20-4
R. G. SULLIVAN'S
Advance in price is an assurance to the smoker that the uniform high standard of this famous 10c. Cigar will be maintained.
FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

How Uncle Sam Carries on a Billion-Dollar Business.
The Workings of the Postal Service, by the Hon. Alexander M. Dockery, Assistant Postmaster General.
Wealth Below Ground
Mining Results for 1916, and the Outlook for Gold Production in the Coming Year.
China—A Land of Opportunity for the Foreigner.
A Survey of an Important Factor in the High Cost of Living—Crop Shortage.
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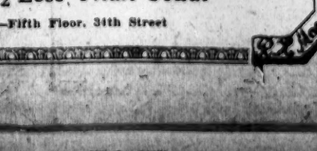
Coats, Robes, Hats, Caps and Gloves—the things that make for motor comfort on wintry days—at savings neither car owner nor chauffeur can afford to overlook. Here is a true, out-and-out clearance sale of regular stock, without a single garment purchased for the occasion.
RACCOON COATS FOR MEN
Regular auto model with wide shawl collars. Wool lined throughout.
Coats that were formerly $64.75, Now $54.75
Coats that were $124.00 to $134.00, Now $98.50
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Coats that were $196.00 to $224.00, Now $159
Chauffeurs' Overcoats
With gray or black shells, lined with muskrat. Collars of Persian lamb. Formerly $59.75 Now $42.50
Black Manchurian Dog Coats, formerly $24.75 to $29.75 Now $22.74
formerly $32.50 to $42.50 Now $29.75
Fur Auto Robes
Black Dog Robes, auto sizes. Good quality.
Robes that were $15.75 Now $12.74
Robes that were $21.75 Now $17.74
Others of Muskrat, Leopard, Skunk, Nutria, Goat and Wallaby at proportionate reductions.
Fur Hats, Caps and Gloves at 1/3 to 1/2 Less Than Usual
Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th Street

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You May Compare With Profit Every Little Detail of These
Men's and Young Men's
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At Clearance Prices
Held up to the closest scrutiny, compared fabric for fabric, tailoring for tailoring, style for style and price for price, this clothing will more than hold its own against any in town.
Hundreds of men have applied this acid test of comparison—found that it favors these suits and overcoats—and then made satisfactory purchases.
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Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway.

IN WRANGLE OVER DU PONT EXPLOSION

Pompton Lake's Mayor Insists on an Inquest and Prosecutor Opposes It.

TOWN BADLY FRIGHTENED

Officials See Danger of Another Disaster — Incendiary Suspect Released.

Passaic County officials and the authorities of the Borough of Pompton Lake, N. J., got into a bitter dispute yesterday as to the best method of averting future disasters similar to the explosion at Haskell, N. J., of 400,000 pounds of powder in the plant of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company. The Mayor of the little town, which was in danger of being wiped out when the powder went off, almost in its back yard, demanded hotly that the county itself should remedy a dangerous condition within its own borders.

The Mayor is a Republican leader. County Prosecutor Michael Dunn, a stanch Democrat, refused to recommend an inquest into the deaths of the two men killed in the explosion, which the Mayor wanted as a basis for action to prevent the recurrence of the accident. The Prosecutor told the Mayor and his supporters if he wanted more stringent regulation to go to Trenton and get it from the Legislature. After a wrangle the Mayor consented to let the Grand Jury determine whether any existing laws have been violated at the powder plant.

While the two sides were disputing, all immediate hints of a munitions-destroying plot disappeared from the investigation with the release on suspended sentence for vagrancy of Jeremiah MacDonald of Boston, the only suspect arrested. There was no evidence to show he had the slightest connection with the explosion.

According to Pompton Lake's officials, County Physician Robert Armstrong was quite willing to hold an inquest. Dr. Armstrong, Mayor Hershfield, J. Willard De Yoe, the Mayor's counsel, and Mr. Dunn met yesterday in Mr. Dunn's Passaic office. Dr. Armstrong told the conferees he was quite willing to hold the inquest, but that he thought it ought to be authorized by the County Prosecutor.

"I will not authorize it," Mr. Dunn was quoted as saying. "It would not prove anything except that two men were killed and that their deaths were accidental. Nothing further could be shown, and I do not see the need of that. My office is investigating, and I think that is enough. If Mayor Hershfield is not satisfied with the regulations regarding the handling and manufacture of explosives in this county, let him go to Trenton and get new laws passed."

The Mayor, according to one of those present, was much annoyed at the Prosecutor's attitude, and declared that "it was a shame" he should have to ask the Legislature to regulate the affairs of Passaic County. Mr. De Yoe joined in the request of the Mayor for an inquest, but Mr. Dunn was firm in his refusal to recommend one, and Dr. Armstrong persisted in declining to hold the proceeding without orders from his superior officer.

After further argument, Mr. Dunn told his opponents that he would take the whole matter before the Grand Jury and let them determine whether the explosion had resulted from any violation of existing laws. If they found it had, he asserted, he would prosecute the guilty. That did not satisfy the Pompton Lake's representatives at the conference, and they left, insisting that they would find means to insure the safety of their town and would not allow it to remain in hourly danger of being destroyed by another explosion.

Dwellers in Haskell and neighboring settlements were frightened yesterday morning when two fires occurred in the du Pont plant. There were rumors of another impending disaster, but the blazes were extinguished without another explosion. A statement from the du Pont publicity bureau in Wilmington, Del., telegraphed to THE TIMES last night, said:

"These fires were so small that on ordinary occasions they would not have attracted attention. They were both in No. 6 unit of the solvent recovery Plant B line, and were caused by overheating of powder. About 200 pounds of powder were burned in each, and the automatic sprinkler system extinguished the flames in both cases. The second fire occurred while workmen were clearing up after the first."

Appeal for St. John's Guild.

The annual report of St. John's Guild and Seaside and Floating Hospitals, issued yesterday, shows that 18,878 mothers and children had the benefit of the Floating Hospital, which is the steamer Helen C. Juilliard, during the season of 1916. Since the inception of the Seaside Hospital work, 1,681,204 mothers and children have been treated or cared for. This is the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Guild. Contributions thus far received are not adequate to the additional expense of the Winter hospital service. Isaac N. Seligman, 103 Park Avenue, is the Treasurer.

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MALTBIE CHARGES GO TO CONTROLLER

William Bullock Tells Mr. Prendergast He Is Liable for Chamberlain's Pay.

MAYOR GOES TO HIS DEFENSE

Nothing Wrong In Advising the Commerce Commission, He Explains.

William Bullock, Director of the Bureau of City Inquiry, followed up yesterday his attack upon City Chamberlain Milo R. Maltbie for accepting compensation from the Interstate Commerce Commission while holding down his city job by sending an open letter to Controller Prendergast calling attention to sections of the city charter which he asserted cover Mr. Maltbie's case.

"I call these facts to your attention," wrote Mr. Bullock, "for the reason that under the City Charter it appears Mr. Maltbie vacated the office of City Chamberlain by retaining his position with the United States Government; and that, therefore, his official acts as City Chamberlain are null and void, and moneys paid to him as salary by the city illegal. I direct your attention to the Charter provision that the Controller becomes personally liable for illegal payments from the City Treasury if these illegal payments are made after notice."

Mr. Bullock also sent an open letter to President Nelson S. Spencer of the City Club, with a copy of his charges against Chamberlain Maltbie, suggesting that the club take action. Mayor Mitchel went to the defense of the Chamberlain yesterday, corroborating the latter's statement that he had the Mayor's permission to clean up certain unfinished work connected with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"Mr. Maltbie explained to me when he was appointed," said the Mayor, "that he would probably have to hold for a time a consulting position with the Interstate Commerce Commission to finish up some work that had been begun. As I understand it, the Corporation Counsel ruled that such a position as a consulting officials does not conflict with the charter."

"When good fellows get together" they meet at the home of the man who serves

Club Cocktails

They harmonize with happiness and each round calls for another.

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TO-NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK

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The Sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY and his assistant, Mr. Otto Bernet, of

AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers

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Perfect Cigars in a Perfect Package.

It is YOUR CIGAR Between Conferences / Trades / Trains / Drives / Takes

Long Havana Filler Hand Made

IN-B-TWEEN

"The finest 10th cigar on the market"

Your Club has them / Hotel / "Cigar Stand" / EVERYWHERE

Box 12 Cigars, 50c / " 25 " $1.00 / " 50 " 2.00

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The instrument of her choice, will accompany her

To this artistic creation she refers in the following glowing terms:

"I have had the greatest pleasure in my association with the Knabe. I find it splendidly responsive—capable of meeting the fullest concert needs, as well as the most sympathetic companion for my home."

Marguerite Volavy

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The best ability of the Aeolian staff for more than a decade has been at full focus upon the problems of piano-building. The accomplishment of this period perhaps has brought greater progress to the piano industry than the fifty years preceding.

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HIS DUPLICATES FOR SALE

Volumes to be Auctioned Include Many Great Rarities—Now at the Anderson Galleries.

For several years Henry E. Huntington of New York has been the principal buyer in this country of rare books. Indeed, it is believed that no collector in the world ever expended so much money within so short a time, and it is now the general opinion of bibliographers that in printed books (excluding manuscripts, of which, however, he owns many of great interest and value) he now has the finest private library in the world.

Mr. Huntington's purchases in the Hoe sale alone aggregated about $1,000,000, and since then he has bought the famous Church library of Americana, the Halsey and Chew collections, and several small but very important libraries in London, including the collection made by the Duke of Devonshire. Any one of these libraries was sufficient to confer distinction on a collector, but now all of them are in Mr. Huntington's possession here in New York.

The latest purchase by him was the Britwell collection of Americana, the property of S. R. Christie-Miller of England. This collection was catalogued in London last August and was described by bibliographers there as "the finest collection of Americana ever offered for sale" in England; just before the date set for the auction, however, the collection was bought en bloc by George D. Smith of New York, and soon after its arrival here he sold it to Mr. Huntington.

The work of sorting, classifying, and cataloguing Mr. Huntington's collections has been actively under way for nearly two years under the supervision of George Watson Cole, well-known librarian and bibliographer, who compiled the Church catalogue and other important bibliographies, and when duplicates are found Mr. Huntington selects the better copy for himself and consigns the other for sale.

As he has purchased many libraries en bloc it follows that the duplicates are numerous. In March last the Anderson Galleries sold the sporting books for Mr. Huntington, and in November last it sold a large collection of his books in the French language. A third sale is now announced, and this consists of the principal part of the Christie-Miller collection. From that collection Mr. Huntington removed about fifty books to strengthen his own unrivaled collection and added about the same number of rarities which had formerly been in the Barlow, Ives, Heber, Crane, Church, and Chew libraries. These books are now on exhibition at the Anderson Galleries and will be sold on the evenings of Jan. 24 and 25. They are described by bibliographers as forming the most important library of Americana ever offered at public sale in this country or Europe.

In the Christie-Miller catalogue the magnificent set of De Bry's Voyages was catalogued as one lot, but these are now to be sold separately. Mr. Huntington desired to afford his fellow collectors an opportunity to complete their sets. These books include the "Voyages to America," 13 parts in Latin and 14 in German, 1590-1634, and the "Voyages to the East Indies," 12 parts in Latin and 13 parts in German, 1597-1628. The German issues are excessively rare, and some of them were printed before the editions in Latin. Almost every book among the 30odd volumes offered may be classed as scarce, but among the greatest rarities are the following: Les Cesas's "Spanish Colonie," 1583; Peckham's "True Reporte," 1583; Hakluyt's "Navigations," 1589; Savile's "Libell of Spanish Lies," 1596; Nicholl's "Houre Glass," 1607, one of six known copies; Champlain's "Voyages et Discouvertures," with the date 1619 on the engraved title; Eburne's "Plaine Pathway," 1624; Gordon's "Encouragements," 1625; the "Humble Request," being the Farewell Address of Governor Winthrop, 1630; Champlain's "Voyages," 1623; Thomas Morton's "New English Canaan," 1637; Bullock's "Virginia," uncut, 1649; Langford's "Refutation," 1655, one of four known copies; Nathaniel Morton's "New England's Memorial," 1669, the first historical book printed in America; Hubbard's "Narrative," 1677, with the original map of New England, and the writings of Captain John Smith, including his "True Relation," 1608, his "Description of New England," 1616, two copies of the first edition of his "Virginia," 1624, his "Advertisements for the Unexperienced Planters," 1631, and his "Perfect Description of Virginia," 1649, of which no copy has been sold in many years. It is only under such unusual circumstances as the present that books like these can be procured at all.

Another important collection now on exhibition at the same galleries is that from the libraries of J. L. Clawson of Buffalo and Stanley Kidder Wilson of Philadelphia, with some consignments from others. Mr. Clawson sends jeweled bindings with miniatures on ivory, the Kelmscott Chaucer other rare books, and a remarkable collection of autograph letters by royalty, including one volume which contains forty-four autograph letters by Napoleon and his Marshals. From the library of Mr. Wilson came many unusual books and autographs relating to Charles II. and the Restoration. There is a complete set of The Tatler in the original single-sheet issues, with the addition of No. 272, which is almost unknown to bibliographers, and many of the books are extra-illustrated.

BANKERS OF CITY AT DINNER.

Speaker Tells Them Country Should Increase War Relief.

The twentieth annual dinner of the Associated Banks of the City of New York, known as Group 8 of the New York State Bankers' Association, was held last night at the Waldorf-Astoria. Lewis L. Clarke, President of the American Exchange National Bank, acted as toastmaster, and the speakers were G. Sherwood Eddy, Secretary for Asia of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association; Frank R. Lawrence, President of the Lotos Club, and Harris Dickson. About 600 were present.

Mr. Eddy said this country was not contributing sufficiently large sums for the relief of the people in Europe, and specifically pointed out that New Zealand was doing more for Belgium than this country.

Mr. Lawrence touched upon the need of upbuilding the merchant marine, and then referred to preparedness.

"Unless the unbroken history of mankind is to be reversed," he said, "there will be wars in the future as there have been in the past and are in the present. What about the day when our time comes?"

Mr. Dickson had been deputized by Irvin S. Cobb to come to the dinner and tell Southern stories, the latter having found it impossible to attend.

The guests included George F. Baker, Alexander Gilbert, Frank A. Vanderlip, A. Barton Hepburn, William A. Nash, Jacob H. Schiff, Robert H. Treman, E. L. Richards, P. W. Goebel of Kansas City, Kan.; B. E. Smythe, Pierre Jay, William J. Gilpin, and Colonel Fred E. Farnsworth.

"DAYLIGHT SAVING" DINNER.

Marks Explains Plan to Editors and Publishers, Asking Support.

Borough President Marcus M. Marks explained to New York newspaper publishers and editors the meaning of the daylight saving movement at a dinner given last night at the Hotel Biltmore by the New York Daylight Saving Committee. The committee is seeking support for the daylight saving bill, which has been introduced by Representative Borland of Missouri and Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, providing that the clock be officially turned forward one hour on May 1, thereby gaining sixty minutes of daylight each day for the ensuing five months.

"The measure will be beneficial not only to the health, but will teach economy, efficiency, and thrift," said Mr. Marks. "We are all learning lessons of thrift from the war-ridden countries of Europe. In New York today a picked squad of policemen is dieting to show that 25 cents' worth of food is sufficient for the system daily, and the daylight saving plan is a forerunner of future lessons in American thrift which, unfortunately, are badly needed by our people. We will save gas bills, eyesight, and general health if the measure becomes law. We have been slaves of the clock; it is time now to make the clock yield to our needs."

Mr. Marks said no objections had been seriously urged against the plan, and that its only enemies seemed to be conservatism and inertia. At the dinner were Don Seitz, Bernard Ridder, Percy S. Straus, S. S. McClure, Herbert Bayard Swope, Ralph Folks, D. L. Burnside, George F. Parker, and James W. Adams.

WILL MOVE TO TIMES SQUARE.

Law Firm, Complying with Wishes of Clients, Coming Uptown.

The Times Square district of Manhattan has become the centre of the business district of New York, and even the law office district, now centred in the vicinity of Wall Street and Broadway, may move north to Times Square in the near future. That is the belief of Duell, Warfield & Duell, one of the largest firms of patent attorneys in the United States. It became known yesterday that this firm, which has long maintained a large suite of offices in the present law office district, had decided to move its main office uptown.

"It was largely our clients who decided the matter for us," former Judge Charles H. Duell said. "We had to have more room, but the suggestion that we move uptown seemed so radical that opposed it strongly. We put the question to all our clients, however, and the result was that 90 per cent. replied that an office in the vicinity of Forty-second Street would be more convenient for them than in any other locality of the city."

The law firm engaged the top floor of the new Berkeley Building, now nearing completion, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Streets, just off Fifth Avenue, into which the members expect to move before May 1 of this year.

Judge Duell, F. B. Warfield, and Judge Duell's two sons comprise the firm. Judge Duell was United States Commissioner of Patents under President McKinley.

THINKS HE SAW SUBMARINE.

Capt. Williams Did Not Wait but Drove Clematis Toward New York.

Captain Joseph Williams of the British freighter Clematis, which arrived yesterday from Bordeaux under charter to the French Line, believes that at 1 A. M. on Friday, when his vessel was 200 miles east of the Nantucket Lightship, he sighted a submarine that may have been the Deutschland, although he has never seen the German undersea freighter. It was a low-lying craft, like a whaleback, and was about a mile away on the port bow.

Captain Williams did not wait to see if there was a conning tower on the craft, but altered his course and steamed away as fast as the engines would drive the Clematis. After he had lost sight of the supposed submarine the Captain again altered his course and came on toward New York.

According to a report received here from Bremen, the Deutschland left that port on Jan. 2 for New London and should arrive there at the end of this week. At the offices of the Eastern Forwarding Company, agent for the Deutschland, 17 Battery Place, it was admitted yesterday that Paul Hilken, the Vice President, had left for New London, but the clerk could not say whether he had gone to meet the Deutschland.

BILL PRUFFLE SINGS ZOO SHIP'S ODYSSEY

Boson's Mate Who Talks "Chee Chee" Tells Why the Sacred Monkey Killed Himself.

BOA DIED OF PESSIMISM

After Eating Rabbits with the Fur On—Predicted His Doom to Dingh, the Big Tiger.

The steamship Minnehaha of the Atlantic Transport Line arrived yesterday from London with an interesting collection of birds and animals, after a voyage lasting fourteen days, which was full of incident, including the suicide of Kooshpanee, a sacred blue-faced monkey from Benares; an attempt to escape by Durbar Dingh, a Bengal tiger, and the death at sea of Bimbam, a giant boa constrictor, which passed away from pessimism engendered by eating fourteen Australian rabbits with their fur on.

According to Bill Pruffle, the boson's mate, who is a Christian Scientist and understands "Chee-Chee," the language spoken by the beasts in the Indian jungle, Bimbam, the forty-foot boa, showed evidence of being superstitious when he was brought on board in London, and it was thought that he conveyed to Durbar Dingh, the tiger, his impression that he would never land in New York. It was the one hundred and sixty-ninth voyage of the Minnehaha, which was thirteen times thirteen, and this may have had something to do with the snake's depression. The tiger tried to comfort the big serpent, and told him to "buck up" in Chee-Chee, according to Pruffle, the boson's mate, but he could not dispel his jungle friend's gloom.

The first untoward incident of the voyage occurred a week ago, on Jan. 8, when Kooshpanee got out of his cage and walked across the big crate in which Durbar Dingh was pacing up and down, waiting hungrily for Chowder Lal, his keeper, to hand him a goat, which was his daily allowance of food. The tip of the sacred blue-faced simian's tail hit the tiger in the eye, and the latter made a snap and bit it off. Screaming with pain, Kooshpanee sprang up the narrow ladder leading to the hurricane deck and jumped over the stern into the sea.

When Pruffle came along and told Bimbam what had occurred, the boa constrictor started to abuse Durbar Dingh and said it was his fault that the sacred monkey had drowned himself. The Bengal tiger, who measured seventeen feet from the tip of his nose to the tip of his tail, according to Pruffle, became angry and started to break up his cage to get at Bimbam to eat him up. The powerful animal managed to get his head and part of his shoulders through the bars, but was persuaded to go back, after he was introduced to the business end of six hand spikes.

On Friday afternoon, after a light luncheon of fourteen rabbits, the prediction of a Jungley-wallah at Jelalabad was fulfilled and Bimbam, the boa, passed away. The long body of the serpent was passed up on deck by the crew and paid out over a rolling chock on the starboard quarter and it drifted slowly astern.

In addition to the other animals and birds, the Minnehaha brought over several Patagonian rabbits, which have big tails and short fore legs like kangaroos, to enable them to slide down their native mountains stern first, the attendant said. He added that they bark like dogs.

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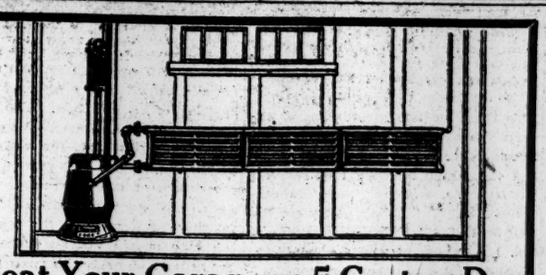

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Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....208 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,900 Third Avenue
Brooklyn....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JAN. 16, 1917.

THE REVENUE BILL.

The prolonged debate over the method of meeting the Treasury's deficiency and need for $300,000,000 or more has had the happy result of determining that the emergency is temporary and that only temporary provision is necessary. That prevents disturbing the tariff for several reasons. No fair argument regarding the tariff can be drawn from conditions of war. Protectionists should be satisfied with a higher degree of protection than they would have dared to ask for, and more than they could otherwise get. It is not possible now to say how the tariff should be revised to meet reversion to normal trade or to produce greater income under conditions of war. Nor would it be suitable for Congress to take original action without the advice of the commission which it has ordered to be appointed, and which is on the point of beginning its work. The decision upon this point is such as to deserve general approval, irrespective of partisan or economic views.

The proposal to issue $200,000,000 of short-term Treasury notes for the most immediate requirements also is worthy of general approval. The burden of interest on a long-term bond is better recognized than it used to be. It procures present ease at the expense of posterity, and is a double mistake. It is unjust to posterity, and is undesirably relaxing in the present. The expense of preparedness in general, and toward Mexico in particular, is both large and sudden. It is right that there should be some relief from meeting it within too short a tax period. It would not be right to shift too great a part of it upon those who may have troubles of their own to meet, and without the possibility of asking assistance from the payers of current taxes. The Treasury notes which it is expected to issue will have a currency of only two or three months, and will carry the Treasury into the period when taxes fall.

The issue of a round amount of bonds also is justifiable for reasons put forth by President WILSON a year ago. The purchase of the Danish West Indies, the construction of the Alaska railway, the establishment of Government works such as the nitrate and armor plants, and other similar expenditures are on capital account, and should be financed permanently if they are to be proceeded with. Some of them cannot be abandoned, and even those who disapprove of them should agree to the bond issue on such accounts. Washington dispatches say that the "Panama" bonds are to be used for that purpose. Strictly speaking, there are no Panama bonds except such as have been issued. The so-called Panama bonds are merely bonds authorized to reimburse the Treasury for money spent from current income. They are not a mortgage upon the Panama Canal, and rest upon the general credit of the United States. More than once it has seemed that the existence of such an authorization of issue is a desirable convenience for an emergency. It would be better to reserve the "Panamas" for that purpose, and to issue bonds either generally for Treasury use or with reference to their proper specific use, if that seems desirable.

The decision not to lower the exemption from the income tax, but to raise the inheritance tax, is in accord with the temper of the times to tax the rich, and, so far as possible, only the rich. It would be easy but futile to quarrel with such discriminations by those thinking more of vote getting than of principle. In the same class, but more defensible, is the proposal to levy a tax on all profits above 8 per cent. No doubt those making such profits can pay the tax without trouble. Just such a tax is levied in the countries at war, but the United States is at peace. According to the announcement, this tax is to be paid by "all persons, firms, and corporations." It is easier to understand this with reference to firms and corporations than "persons." How is the 8 per cent. to be reckoned in the case of individuals? Eight per cent. upon what capital?

NEW YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Mrs. JOHN KING VAN RENSSELAER'S very frank remarks about the present languid and depressed state of the New York Historical Society have caused no little stir and discussion in the society, and there is promise of an awakening to new life. While the criticism falls most forcibly upon the officers who have been intrusted with executive management, a share of the blame rests upon the members, most of whom have been satisfied to belong to a dignified institution without evincing any interest as to its possibilities for usefulness in the community.

The New York Historical Society prides itself, and justly, upon its reputation. Organized in 1804, and numbering among its Presidents such men as EGBERT BENSON, DE WITT CLINTON, Dr. DAVID HOSACK, Chancellor JAMES KENT, Governor MORGAN LEWIS, PETER G. STUYVESANT, ALBERT GALLATIN, and HAMILTON FISH, its early years were full of honor and usefulness. One of its most valuable acts was in securing legislative aid in 1838 for collecting in foreign countries historical material relating to New York. The historian, JOHN ROMEYN BRODHEAD, spent several years abroad as the State representative, investigating old and hitherto forgotten documents, and his researches, of inestimable value to scholars of early American history, are embodied in ten large volumes published by the State of New York.

This honored reputation entails responsibilities for the present and the future, which, as EDMUND L. BAYLIES remarks, have not yet been realized. For over twenty-five years the Historical Society has been living in the past. With a magnificent collection of historical material, including original manuscripts and a library of over 125,000 volumes, in addition to other antiquities and a fine art gallery of over 1,000 paintings, including one of the best collections of early American portraits extant, the opportunities for public use and appreciation of this material have been too limited. Other societies, such as the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society and the New York City History Club, have, despite very meagre resources, made valuable contributions to the historical and educational advancement of the city.

Mrs. VAN RENSSELAER has given forcible expression to opinions long held by many members that, with a broader vision, combined with a little more energy in management, the society will take its proper place as an educational and historical organization of higher worth to the community.

A PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION.

The vicious and wasteful method of Omnibus Public Building bills, the sacrifice of national to local considerations, of economy to political "pull," have been dwelt on again and again in THE TIMES. In the last twenty years, as the Secretary of the Treasury has told us lately, Congress has appropriated some $180,000,000 for public buildings, and the greater part of this sum has been spent in the erection of palaces in small places where neither the business of the Government nor public convenience justified their construction; and the "large waste of public funds" in their erection is but the preface to an endless volume of extravagance. The charge for upkeep is a lasting and growing burden on the Treasury.

The spendthrift policy is more protuberant in the case of fat appropriations for petty hamlets, but the haphazard, unbusinesslike, blind, blunderhead system or lack of system breeds extravagance likewise in appropriations for necessary buildings in large places. In a letter printed on this page two eminent architects, Mr. WILLIAM EMERSON and Mr. C. GRANT LA FARGE, bring out the fatal weakness of the Omnibus method, the custom of making appropriations without a careful preliminary disinterested expert study of each project, and of the present and probable future needs of each locality where a public building is to be built. The needless buildings have made the most impression on the public mind, and it is a gross injustice that money should be thrown away on these while in most cities and great towns the Federal buildings are too small for the business; but in the needed as in the needless the Omnibus "gamble" is unsound.

Sixteen years ago the Senate named a commission of experts to devise a broad design for the development of the park system of the District of Columbia. The work of that commission speaks for itself. A Public Building Commission of as high character was recommended by the fiftieth annual convention of the American Institute of Architects last December. The resolutions passed unanimously by the convention define satisfactorily and comprehensively what every public building should be:

> Planned, designed, erected, and equipped to give the maximum result of value in expenditure, convenience to the public, ease of operation, and beauty of appearance.

The resolutions recite, what everybody knows, that the present system of appropriations for public buildings is unbusinesslike, and urge:

> The framing by the United States Government of a public building policy based upon sound business procedure, thoughtful and earnest approval to each problem and with suitable safeguards to insure that the plan, design, and materials used should reflect highest attainments in the science of construction and the art of architecture.

To these ends a commission of experts should be appointed by the President to "study all the elements "of the public building requirements "of the Government" and "to out"line a public building policy for the "Government." Mr. EMERSON and Mr. LA FARGE suggest a commission of five, architect, engineer, contractor, real estate man, business man. Whatever the distribution of expert talent on the commission, the creation of such a body is necessary and inevitable. A reasoned, an intelligent, and an orderly plan must take the place of the actual mixture of reckless give-away and political collusion. Congress is jealous of "the bureaucrats" of the Treasury. The bureaucrats are naturally impatient, viewing the deepening hole in the Treasury, at the wastrels in Congress. Almost everybody in officialdom views experts with alarm; and architects are a race suspect to the statesmen who love to spend the money of "the plain people" unchecked by unfeeling experts.

Well, it is a great merit of the Institute of American Architects, of the convincing letter of Mr. EMERSON and Mr. LA FARGE, to which THE TIMES invites especially the attention of business men, that they make business, not architecture, the main motive and justification of an expert study of the public building question. What great corporations do in their business, what the City of New York does in its business, the Government should do in its business. It may be added that in a world where preparation, organization, efficiency, scientific method, engineered by experts in every department of the State and every national activity, rule relentlessly, the United States must abandon easygoing, ignorant, wasteful ineffectiveness.

LINCOLN AS A PROPHET.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN was one of the keenest politicians of his time. Even while his political experience was still parochial, he had been able to think nationally both as to means and results, in a way utterly beyond the rest of the coterie of Middle Western politicians to which he belonged. We are not here speaking of his statesmanship, but of his political understanding. The most extraordinary thing about him was his unparalleled power of growth, so that a few months or a year of experience gave him the equivalent in development of what years of it would have given or failed to give to other men; and this power of growth was manifested as much in his politicianship as in anything else. The man who defeated himself for Senator so as to defeat DOUGLAS two years later for President was the man who played the abolitionists and the border State Unionists off against each other until there was no longer danger to the Union in emancipation, and who created a State out of a desert when an additional vote was necessary to the cause of the Union.

But as a prophet of results in political campaigns LINCOLN must have been a mere amateur to the last. The far-sighted political manoeuvrer, the genius of method in politics, was all abroad when it came to figuring up the probable results in votes of his manoeuvres and his policies. A sale of books and autographs advertised to be held at the Anderson Galleries next Thursday and Friday includes LINCOLN'S own prediction, made less than a month before the election of 1864, of the outcome of that election. Here is his table of the probable division of the electoral vote:

McCLELLAN.		LINCOLN.	
New York	33	New England States	39
Pennsylvania	26	Michigan	8
New Jersey	7	Wisconsin	8
Delaware	3	Minnesota	4
Maryland	7	Iowa	8
Missouri	11	Oregon	3
Kentucky	11	California	5
Illinois	16	Kansas	3
		Indiana	13
		Ohio	21
		West Virginia	5
Total	114	Total	117

To his total of 117 in this table is added, in the handwriting of General THOMAS T. ECKERT, who was present when LINCOLN drew it up, the forgotten three votes of Nevada, bringing it to 120. The South, of course, did not participate in the election.

This table, in LINCOLN'S own handwriting and dated Oct. 13, 1864, was the wildest guess at the result of an election ever made by anybody having any pretensions as a political observer. Every State that cast a vote cast it for LINCOLN, except New Jersey, Delaware, and Kentucky. LINCOLN had, not 117 votes, but 212; MCCLELLAN had, not 114, but 21. The popular vote was: LINCOLN, 2,216,067; MCCLELLAN, 1,808,725, and the House of Representatives was carried overwhelmingly by the Union Party.

It is well known that LINCOLN, early in the campaign, expected to be defeated. That, after he had recovered from the first depression and counted on winning, he should still have been so far wrong about the result is a matter which should give much comfort to many prophets who have been blushing since the last election.

THE DIRECT PRIMARY.

It is unfortunate that the question of the repeal of the direct primary law is confused and complicated in the Legislature by personal and factional considerations. Governor WHITMAN thinks well of a system that has been good to him. The Republicans who do not dote on him will have the air of seeking a quarrel with him if they favor a return to the older and sane system of nomination. The State convention, the district convention, are needed. Probably the majority of public sentiment in both parties wishes the return of the cheaper, the more open, the more popular and representative system; and the merits of the case should not be obscured by the aspects of political finesse or partisan wrangle that it may wear at Albany.

Last year it was pretty hard work to pick up a good word for the direct primary anywhere. In Wisconsin, a nursery of "reform," the followers of Senator LA FOLLETTE, the makers and praisers of the direct primary in that State, confessed the failure of their own device by holding an unofficial State Convention. Governor CLARKE of Iowa, a region which nobody will accuse of hunkerism or "reaction," favors the repeal of the direct primary on grounds that apply to every State that has tried the direct primary; it hasn't done what it was expected to do, it has worsened and not bettered the type of men selected and chosen for public office, and it is expensive.

The conventions should be re-established.

LABOR CONTRACTS AND LABOR EDICTS.

The International Typographical Union brings into sharp contrast the difference between its sort of unionism and that practiced by Mr. GOMPERS. It will be recalled that during the traction strike here the influence of the American Federation of Labor was thrown in favor of a general strike. The President of the Typographical Union now asserts that the federation had no right to take that ill-timed and injudicious action, apart from the merits of either the traction strike or the general strike.

The federation is what its name implies, an organization founded upon the principle of home rule. It has no right to interfere with local strikes without reference to local unions. It particularly has no right to intervene for the purpose of annulling trade agreements. Even the local Central Federation has no right to interfere with the affairs of local unions without consulting them. "The New York "Typographical Union," we are told, "did not vote for a sympathetic "strike, and no such infamous prop"osition was ever given serious con"sideration. * * * The order pro"mulgated over the signature of the "Secretary of the Central Federated "Union was a stupid, dishonest, and "disreputable proposition, and in di"rect violation of the law of the "American Federation of Labor."

Mr. GOMPERS denied yesterday that he was personally in favor of the general strike. But the statement of the Typographical Union comes at an awkward time for him, since it coincides with an object lesson of how much more labor can profit by agreements with employers, and by protecting the sacredness of contracts, than it can by a policy of bluster and bad faith. The trainmen now are on the horns of a dilemma regarding the effect of the legislation which Mr. GOMPERS supported. Apparently he thought that he could reinforce the federation with 400,000 of the aristocracy of labor if he espoused their cause. But now they find that such leadership has had an effect worse even than the intervention in the local traction strike. The traction strikers were defeated despite his support. The trainmen may be worse than defeated. They may have to put up with unwelcome legislation as well as lose their demands. Even more important than the issues of either of these strikes, or both of them, is the demonstration that contracts are the best basis of all business, for unions as well as for others. The Typographical Union has the best of characters in that respect.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Tax Receipts Are Not "Licenses."

Remarks made in this column the other day on the issuance of Federal licenses to deal in intoxicants in "dry" territory contained the suggestion that at some time the Supreme Court might find a way of stopping this practice, just as it has decided that the Government must not support, under the interstate commerce provisions of the Constitution, the shipping of liquors into prohibition States.

These remarks have excited, with reason, the criticism of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and a letter from him denies with considerable indignation that it can with justice be asserted that the Government ever licenses anybody to break a State law relating to strong drink. As a matter of fact, he writes, the so-called licenses are not licenses at all, but mere receipts, acknowledging the payment of an occupation tax, and the act of Congress under which they are issued explicitly provided that such a payment shall not be held to exempt any person from prosecution under State laws, and does not authorize either the commencement or the continuance of any trade or business prohibited by State or municipal laws.

He says, furthermore, that in "dry" territory this occupation tax is collected from only two classes—those who are specifically excepted from the operation of the local prohibition law and those who are lawbreakers. As regards the latter, the Commissioner's defense, or perhaps one should call it his explanation, is that, the name and address of every person paying this tax being conspicuously posted in the office of the local Collector, and as everybody who chooses can ask for and get a copy of these names and addresses, if they are not so obtained and if they are not used by the local prosecution officials, it is only because there does not exist in the community concerned the degree of support for the prohibiting law that is required for effective enforcement. Those, unquestionably, are the facts, and it is obvious that they do not justify the charge that the Government issues licenses to violate liquor laws. It is also true, however, that practically all illicit sellers of intoxicants do provide themselves with these receipts, which they and everybody else call licenses, for the purpose of escaping Federal prosecution. On the other hand, knowledge of the fact that they do this is not proof, or even the beginning of proof, that they have engaged in the illegal occupation, and is almost no assistance to the local authorities.

At Least a Plea in Mitigation.

Without the slightest desire or intention to say even half a good word for John Barleycorn, and certainly with no wish to increase the difficulties of the good and wise folk who are trying to conquer him as an enemy of the human race, one may still call attention to some statistics just collected by the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor. That excellent organisation has been studying for many years and in a most practical way the problem of poverty. Its conclusions as to the causes of poverty, therefore, cannot be lightly dismissed, and of course it would be absurd to suspect them of having been based on or influenced by any inappreciation of the evils of intemperance. Yet the society has declared, as the result of its observations, that 96 per cent. of the cases of poverty in the city needing relief were due to the illness of the wage-earners in the several family groups.

There are other causes, it admits, including alcoholism, but this has to share the remaining 4 per cent. with wife desertion and non-support, delinquency, old age, and non-employment, "but all of these causes combined produced a small burden compared with sickness and its consequences.

These figures are at the widest possible variance with those that have been received innumerable times from the prohibition orators. The latter are wont to claim that almost all poverty, as well as most other social ills, is due to drink, and these statements have been made so often and so emphatically that they have gained general acceptance, or something like it, from the great majority of respectable people.

Probably the foes of alcohol will say that to it is due not a little of the sickness to which the society ascribes so nearly all of poverty. That contention might be sustained by a good deal of evidence, especially if the effects of drink on the children of the drinkers were taken into account. Again, there is nothing in the statistics, as presented, to controvert the declaration of modern science as to the decrease of industrial and professional efficiency which indulgence in alcohol, even of the moderate kind, produces. The relation of that decrease to poverty must be real, and it will become greater as the employers of labor more and more demand sobriety and even total abstention from those in their service. There lies, today, the direst peril of the maker and seller of intoxicants, for it is a form of prohibition that certainly does prohibit—a form that excites no protests from those on whom it is applied.

Relatives Who Hate Each Other.

One of yesterday's cable dispatches ascribed the notable energy with which the Russians are fighting in the vicinity of Riga to the fact that their armies are composed largely of Letts and Esthonians, men who have a special hatred for Germans because they have for generations been ruled with severity by overlords who, though of Russian nationality, are Prussian in blood and spirit.

This is entirely plausible, but it is a curious fact that, according to most ethnologists who are not Germans, the Prussians are much more closely related by descent to these very Letts and Esthonians than they are to the other inhabitants of Germany. Indeed, according to some French authorities, the Prussians are not Germans at all, and this theory gets not a little of support from the unpopularity, before the war, of the Prussians with the other Germans, and the disinclination of the latter to credit the former with any virtue except the undeniable one of military efficiency.

POULTNEY BIGELOW—who is not always as careful as he should be, perhaps, not to give pain—was unkind enough to the Germans, in a letter printed on this page Sunday, to deny that Germany exists as a nation or a people. This assertion he based, of course, on the many and important differences that exist between the inhabitants of the several German States, and their firm refusal to merge their several identities under the common designation of German. There is, it must be remembered, no Emperor of Germany—WILLIAM is only "the German Emperor," which is by no means the same thing, or at any rate the Germans outside of Prussia insist that it is not.

Mr. Lawson.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Lawson's leak inquiry seems farcical to some of us who sadly remember the stock market advertising campaigns of "frenzied finance" a decade ago. The people who lost their money in buying Nevada-Utah, Trinity, Yukon Gold, &c., are wondering why an investigation did not take place then instead of now. If Lawson can prove that some of our politicians made some money on that leak he will have to admit that whoever gave the tip certainly delivered the right goods. We cannot say that much of Mr. Lawson's bombastic advice to buy Nevada-Utah and hold it for $10, $16, and $20 a share.

DESIRE LESCARBOURA.

New York, Jan. 15, 1917.

THE COMPENSATION.

They came at near close-of-the-day,
They cast their slight shadows before;
I guessed they had something to say,
As they crowded my open door!

For they looked on me old and obscure,
They looked on me poor and alone—
How could I such fortune endure—
Was there aught in my lot could atone?

"Didst thou ever have riches?" they asked,
"Hast ever on delicates fed?"
A little my patience they tasked—
"I have had Beauty," I said.

"Was ever a prize in thy hand,
Or fresh-budded bays on thy head—
Named with the great of thy land?"
"I have had Beauty," I said.

"Hast thou ever had lovers?" they scoffed;
"If so, they have spurned thee, and fled!"
Mine answer, not wrathful but soft—
"I have had Beauty," I said.

At that they went from my door. . . .
A long beam of light from the West—
A footfall across the floor—
"Oh, Beauty, my guest!"

EDITH M. THOMAS.

URGES CITY AID MUSEUM.

President de Forest Says Metropolitan is an Educational Factor.

Emphasis was placed upon the museum as an educational institution in the report of the President, Robert W. de Forest, at the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the museum, which met in the board room yesterday afternoon.

"Time was," said Mr. de Forest, "when the museum was regarded as one of the sights of the city. Time is when it is looked upon as one of our great educational institutions."

All of the principal art schools in the city, Mr. de Forest said, now use the museum for practical study, many of them sending teachers to give criticisms. The number of professional designers from big commercial houses in the city who have come to the museum to make copies and sketches have increased this last year, the impossibility of getting designs abroad making the opportunity of greater value.

William M. Ivins, Jr., curator of the new Department of Prints of the museum, made an address which was enthusiastically received by the Trustees. Mention was made during the meeting of the three members of the museum staff who left at the beginning of the war and are now serving in their different countries, Dr. Wilhelm R. Valentiner, curator of the Department of Decorative Arts, in Germany; Arthur H. Mace, assistant curator of Armor, who is with the English Army, and M. Marchand, one of the armorers of the museum, who is fighting with the French.

The museum has suffered much inconvenience from the war. Its work of excavation in Egypt has been hindered and it is impossible to get the returns of the work that is done to this country, and it is equally difficult to get such purchases as are made in other countries transported. While there have been generous additions made to the library during the year, the effect of the war has been heavily felt in this department, particularly the lack of German periodicals. An effort is being made through the Librarian of Congress and the British Embassy to secure a permit to have them passed by the British Government. There has also been a diminution of photographs on account of the lack of reproduction by European houses, but many photographs of American sculpture and painting have been added.

As usual, a deficit in the running expenses of the museum was announced. This amounts this year to $112,050, somewhat less than that of last year, which was $115,831. This deficit is paid by the trustees from other sources, including private contributions, which they make from their private purses. The deficit is due to the fact that the yearly increasing cost of running the museum, which augments with each valuable bequest of art treasures, is not met with an increased appropriation from the city. This originally furnished two-thirds of the support of the museum, but stopped at $200,000 per annum, about half the present cost for running expenses.

Regarding this the trustees said in the report made yesterday:

"While appreciating the difficulties that confront the city in the increased cost of its various activities incident to a rapidly growing population, the Trustees cannot but call attention to the enlarging value of the Museum as an educational factor in the civic life and as a place of sane recreation, and urge that the city share proportionately its increased cost of maintenance."

Bequests of money to the Museum are as a rule given for specified purposes and purchases and increase the expense.

During the last year the Museum has received in bequests $10,000 from Emil C. Bondy, $50,000 from Frederick C. Hewitt, $52,500 from Maria D. Wit Jesup, $25,000 from Hugo Reisinger, $1,050 from Edward A. Penniman, and $27,600 bequest of John Stewart Kennedy, with a final payment on account of the bequest of Joseph Pulitzer, $85,885.

Other moneys which the Museum has not come into this year will be received later. The Museum is made residuary legatee under the will of the late Harris Brisbane Dick for a considerable sum, not yet known. The wills of Amos F. Eno and Theodore M. Davis, under which the Museum receives bequests, are in litigation. So is that of the late Jessie Gilender, under whose will the Museum receives $50,000 to be used for lectures to be given to the general public and to artisans engaged in "crafts and other artistic study."

Mrs. Russell Sage this last year presented the Museum with $25,000 to be used in the installment of her previous gift, the Bolles collection of furniture, presented in 1900. A third payment of $16,000 was made by Mrs. Charlotte M. Tytus in connection with her gift in memory of Robb de Peyster Tytus. Other gifts of money amounted to $35,515.

There have been 1,135 new objects registered by the Registrar during the year, and 344 objects have been loaned by friends of the Museum. Different objects received as gifts or purchased by the Museum have been published as they were put on exhibition throughout the year.

The greatest single gift of the year was the beautiful Colonna Altarpiece, the great Raphael, presented by J. P. Morgan. In recognition of this and other valuable gifts the Museum declared Mr. Morgan a "benefactor," the highest form of recognition provided by its constitution. Special thanks were extended Mr. Morgan in the formal report of the Board of Trustees yesterday, the first since the receipt of the gift. There was also an expression of appreciation for Mr. Morgan's continuation of the loan of many valuable articles placed in the Museum by the late J. Pierpont Morgan which amount to 7,670 pieces, including some of the most important in the Museum.

Results of the effort made by the Museum to increase its membership list, which was begun in November of last year, show 3,385 new annual members, 62 sustaining members, and 5 fellowship members. This makes a total membership, with the losses from deaths and resignations deducted, of 6,329, bringing in an income of $68,190 annually. The total of all classes of membership is 6,845.

Robert W. de Forest, President of the Museum, presided yesterday. Among the Trustees present were George F. Baker, George Blumenthal, Daniel C. French, Charles W. Gould, R. T. Haines Halsey, John G. Johnson, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Howard Mansfield, William Church Osborn, Samuel T. Peters, Elihu Root, Henry Walters, J. Alden Weir, and Commissioner of Parks Cabot Ward.

This evening the President and Board of Trustees of the Museum will receive the members and their friends at the Museum, which will be decorated for the occasion. On the Reception Committee will be William Church Osborn, George Blumenthal, and Daniel Chester French. There will be a program of orchestral music, directed by David Mannes.

COOL TO PACIFISTS.

Agitation in Columbia Fails to Develop Any Enthusiasm.

A cool reception was given yesterday to a meeting held in Earl Hall at Columbia University to arouse student sentiment against the Chamberlain bill for compulsory military training. Provision had been made for 2,000 students, but less than 200 actually attended.

James R. Harrison, editor of The Columbia Spectator, the college daily, which is the medium for expressing student opinions, said after the meeting that the vast majority of students on the campus were in sympathy with the bill. While the antis were drafting a petition to the Senate asking that the committee report against the bill, Harrison was drawing up a counter petition which he hopes to have most of the Columbia students sign. his will urge the passage of the bill.

Of the speakers yesterday, there was only one who had already become familiar on the campus by attacking the Plattsburg camps. Dr. R. L. Hale of the Economics Department at Columbia, was the only new recruit among the speakers. He contented himself with an attack on what he termed the "five bloody laws," or the bills sponsored last Spring by Governor Whitman dealing with the militia and military training.

Leon Fraser, '10, an instructor in the English Department, took up the cudgels against the Chamberlain bill as vociferously as he had against Plattsburg. In his speech Fraser said if compulsory military training came the students should be prepared for the worst. He said that the formation of a military caste would come, which he branded as "snobocracy." This, he explained, would be made up of rich young men who wanted a large standing army so they might become officers and order about the privates under them.

Fraser also said that if military training became compulsory in this State it would be detrimental. J. W. Danahy, who led attacks on militarism on the campus last Spring, also spoke yesterday.

FOR A SOUND PUBLIC BUILDINGS POLICY.

The Plan of the American Institute of Architects Presented by C. Grant La Farge and William Emerson.

New York, Jan. 12, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the able and continued arguments advanced by THE NEW YORK TIMES against the Omnibus Public Buildings bill now pending in the House of Representatives, one might well hesitate to ask for space in which to set forth such aspects of this bill as appear to have escaped a wide national recognition. It is, therefore, because of what seems a necessity that these aspects should be properly clarified that we bespeak the further courtesy of your pages.

It should be understood at the outset that the fight which has been waged by the American Institute of Architects against this bill is not a fight against the erection of public buildings, but against the methods by which they are at present initiated and carried through. The present bill offers conspicuous examples of what the merest novice would consider extravagance. These are largely confined to towns where the smallness of the population and postal receipts indicate that they might well await other more pressing building needs. It is against these particular extravagances that most of the criticism has been directed, with the result that the small towns have retaliated by pointing out the extravagance of public buildings in large cities. The result is totally to obscure the fundamental unsoundness of method followed in making these appropriations. This should be based upon such careful business procedure as would govern the individual or corporation in considering a building enterprise. The truth is that while the present Omnibus bill contains a large number of unwarrantable appropriations for buildings in small towns, there are just as many such in large towns, even where immediate needs and postal receipts have demonstrated pretty conclusively that a Post Office building is required. For example, the original bill introduced for a new Post Office building in the Bronx made an appropriation of $1,000,000, yet the Committee on Buildings, in reporting the Omnibus bill, allowed $850,000 for this purpose. It is probably safe to assert that no one, official or unofficial, has the slightest knowledge of what sum should properly be appropriated for this particular Post Office: to any business man it must be evident that the amount could only be ascertained after a careful investigation of the present needs, and a supplementary examination of the needs for years to come. The history of bills introduced for enlargements and additions to Post Office buildings offers conclusive evidence of the blunders and mistakes of appropriations made under the present system, and it should follow that all towns, large and small, have a common interest in a more intelligent analysis and interpretation of these building needs.

Further obscurity pervades this issue because it is very evident that Congress resents the opposition of the Treasury Department, which has joined with others in pointing out the extravagance of the present methods. It is apparent from the remarks of Frank Clark, Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and Speaker Clark of the House that Congress will not welcome any arrangement under which the power of designating the site and location of public buildings would reside in the Treasury Department. To a student of politics at Washington this attitude of Congress appears to be based upon a fear lest the means of dispensing political patronage through appropriations for public buildings now enjoyed by Congress should fall to the Treasury Department. Whether this be true or not, any examination of the record of the Treasury Department will probably disclose the fact that it is not competent to handle a business of this kind.

In the Supervising Architect's office there were still left on June 13 last 269 buildings to be built. Therefore, in recommending that future Post Office buildings should be built on the "factory or block type," the present Committee of Public Buildings is much more seriously concerned with increasing the output by accelerating production than actuated by a desire to make the public buildings of the United States Government a credit to its citizens.

This is why the American Institute of Architects has petitioned Congress and the President for the appointment of an expert commission. THE NEW YORK TIMES has already commented upon the need for expert conduct of Government building work, but such a commission as urged by the American Institute of Architects would have as its only purpose an investigation that would enable it to formulate and recommend the wisest public building policy. It should be composed of, let us say, five men—an architect, an engineer, a contractor, a man experienced in problems of real estate, and a man widely experienced in business affairs. It would be their task to discover how the Government might best acquire real estate for building purposes; how the wisest conclusions might be reached in determining whether or not a certain building should be built; how the data accumulated in the Post Office Department, for example, might be used as a basis for the standardization of elements in planning; how the best architectural and engineering services might be obtained. These are, roughly speaking, the salient factors in such an investigation. The best expert advice to be had in the United States should be brought to bear upon them. A sound national public building policy would confer manifold blessings. Its value and usefulness to the nation would be reflected upon the public buildings of our States, our cities, and our towns. As a nation we compare most unfavorably with all others in the methods by which we approach such undertakings.

The American Institute of Architects has laid little stress upon the question of architecture. It believes that the best architecture is possible only when the fundamental business basis is made right. As to the value of expert advice in studying problems of this character, the commission which recently studied questions pertaining to the heights of buildings and districting in the City of New York is a valuable case in point. The work of this commission shines forth as a signal example of what the expert can do when unhampered by selfish or political considerations. While politicians and Government officials look askance upon expert service, yet such service is sought and employed by business men everywhere, and the largest corporations in our country do not hesitate to go outside their own personnel and employ the best expert advice obtainable for the solution of any particular problem. In seeking such a commission as is urged for the study of the public building problem, the President of the United States would have before him for choice men of unexampled ability, integrity, and experience. Into the hands of such a commission the American Institute of Architects earnestly urges that the entire public building question be committed.

C. GRANT LA FARGE.
WILLIAM EMERSON.

END OF CANAL SLIDES NEAR.

Major Gen. Goethals Predicts They Will Be Stopped by Next Year.

Major Gen. George W. Goethals, recently retired, dwelt upon the military and naval value of the Panama Canal last night when he lectured before 2,000 students and alumni in the Great Hall of City College on the history of its construction under his direction. General Goethals declared the value of the waterway to the army and navy could not be overestimated. He mentioned particularly the construction of docks and coal pockets at both the Atlantic and Pacific ends. At the east end, he said, 350,000 tons of coal may be stored, and at the west end 200,000 tons, making the canal one of the navy's most important fuel bases. He added that the building of the docks and pockets had been possible because the canal itself had been constructed in less than the allotted time and at less than the estimated cost.

The speaker then turned to the railroad which runs from end to end of the canal, and said that, though its building had been criticised, it would prove a most valuable wartime asset to the nation. After explaining its complete and permanent character, he said that it could be used for transporting troops from one ocean to the other in record time, a feature that would be invaluable in certain forms of mobilization.

In the course of the lecture, which was illustrated with lantern slides and moving pictures showing various phases of construction, General Goethals predicted that the slides about Gaillard cut, which have been the most annoying feature the builders have contended against, would be stopped permanently by next year.

The speaker, who appeared at the invitation of the Board of Trustees of the college, told of the great problem that first confronted the canal builders because of the distance of the work from labor and material markets, of the now historic fight for sanitation, and of the revolution of social conditions on the isthmus, and the successful completion of the greatest construction job accomplished on the Western Hemisphere.

YALE B. A. FOR WOMEN NOW.

Corporation Ratifies the Recommendation to Grant the Degree.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 15.—The Yale Corporation today ratified the recommendation of the Executive Board of the Graduate School to admit women as candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Women have heretofore been admitted at Yale to the degrees of Doctor of Philosophy, Master of Science, Doctor of Medicine, Bachelor of Music, and Bachelor of Fine Arts.

Charles James Barr of Chicago, President of the Illinois Library Association, was appointed assistant librarian of the university library.

The Treasurer reported gifts of $130,000 since the November meeting.

SUFFRAGE LIKELY TO WIN.

Republican Leaders Practically Agree to Pass Amendment Again.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—The leaders of the Republican majority in both houses of the Legislature practically have agreed to adopt again the woman suffrage amendment which was adopted at the last session.

Upon favorable action by the present Legislature the question of whether women should vote would again be submitted this Fall to the voters who defeated it in 1915.

ASKS RELIEF FOR RAILROADS

Trumbull Says Inefficient Rate Regulation Is Their Worst Foe.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—There is but one railroad problem in the United States, and that is the problem of inefficient regulation, according to Frank Trumbull, Chairman of the Railway Executives' Advisory Committee and head of the Chesapeake & Ohio and the Santa Fé.

In his speech at the annual dinner of the Economic Club tonight Mr. Trumbull said that the railroads were willing to meet their workers' demands for more pay, but could not do so unless they had some assurance that they would be able to recompense themselves for the outlay.

"It is not unnatural," he said, "for the railway employes to make such demands, particularly in view of the increasing cost of living and rising wages all around them. But here the heavy hand of regulation has been laid upon the railroads, and the utter lack of elasticity in rates makes it impossible for them to do as other business institutions do.

"For example, the largest steel company raised within ten months the wages of its employes 33 per cent. But that company can immediately pass on to the consumer this increased cost of production. The public has placed a check on any possible increase in railroad rates, which in turn puts a like check upon increased railroad wages. So, if the public feels that it is in their interest to limit railway rates, the public is also responsible for the situation in which railway employes now find themselves.

"Either the Government should free the railroads from the artificial limitations placed upon their revenues, or the Government should assume responsibility for the maintenance of transportation by legislation which adequately protects the public interest. Any settlement of this subject must, of course, consider the viewpoint of labor as well as of capital. If wages are regulated, are they to be made just and reasonable, like rates; or in what form shall this regulation be applied? Should the railway employe regard entrance into this service as the policeman, the fireman, or the postal cl

MRS. E. H. LOUNSBERY WEDS G. B. DE LONG

Daughter of Late J. B. Haggin and Widow of Millionaire Married at Her Home.

A SURPRISE TO SOCIETY

No Announcement Was Made of the Betrothal—Bridegroom a Son of Late California State Senator.

Mrs. Edith Haggin Lounsbery, widow of Richard Purdy Lounsbery, was married at noon yesterday to George Bowen De Long of San Francisco. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant at the home of the bride, 14 East Fifty-second Street.

The wedding will come as a surprise to society, as no announcement had been made of an engagement. Only members of Mrs. Lounsbery's family and a few of her intimate friends witnessed the ceremony.

Mr. De Long is the son of the late Frank C. De Long, who was a State Senator of California, and is a grandson of the late George D. La Mont, a former Justice of the Supreme Court of New York.

Mrs. De Long is a daughter of the late James B. Haggin, the mine owner. Her first husband died on Oct. 23, 1911, at Bedford, N. Y., where he owned a large estate. She was married to him in 1878. Mr. Lounsbery left an estate valued at about a million and a half, which he divided among his wife and children. Mrs. De Long also received a large legacy from her father, who died in September, 1914.

Among the members of the family at the wedding were Mrs. De Long's daughter, Mrs. Henry Pierrepont Perry of 45 East Fifty-first Street; her son, Richard Lounsbery, and her brother, Louis T. Haggin, also Mrs. James B. Haggin, and Mrs. Frederick W. Sharon.

MISS ALEXANDRE TO WED.

Daughter of Mrs John E. Alexandre Engaged to Professor Schenck.

Mrs. John E. Alexandre announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss M. Civilise Alexandre, to Frederick Schenck, the son of Mrs. J. Frederick Schenck, whose country estate is Valleyhead, at Lenox, Mass. Mr. Schenck was graduated from Harvard in 1909 and from Oxford in 1912. He is Assistant Professor of English at Harvard. He is a member of the Knickerbocker Club. His sister, Miss Aleid Schenck, married Hayden Channing, and lives in Boston.

Miss Alexandre's father was at one time part owner of the Alexandre Steamship Line, running between New York and Brazil, which the Ward Line purchased. He died in 1911. She is, through her mother, who was Miss Helen Lispard Webb, a granddaughter of the late General Alexander S. Webb of Riverdale-on-Hudson, one of a line of gallant fighters, and who held the "bloody angle" at Gettysburg when Pickett made his famous charge. Congress conferred a medal on him for his services that day.

Miss Alexandre is a sister of Mrs. Bayard C. Hoppin and Miss Anna Remsen Alexandre, and a niece of Mrs. George B. Parsons, the Misses Remsen, and Caroline Le Roy Webb, and of Alexander S. Webb, who married Mrs. Florence Sands Russell.

The wedding will probably take place next Summer at Mrs. Alexandre's country estate, Spring Lawn, Lenox.

GOV. WHITMAN HER SPONSOR

Miss Doris F. Ryer to Wed Stanhope W. Nixon on Jan. 23.

Miss Doris Fletcher Ryer, daughter of Mrs. Fletcher Ryer, whose marriage to Stanhope Wood Nixon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Nixon, will take place on Jan. 23, in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, will have Miss Phyllis de Young of San Francisco as her maid of honor, and the bridesmaids are to be the Misses Mary Moreland of Pittsburgh, Ray Slater of Boston, Helen Flake of New York, Pauline Disston of Philadelphia, Elizabeth Sands of Newport, and Frances Moore of Washington.

Walbridge S. Taft will be Mr. Nixon's best man, and the ushers are to be Harvey Ladew, Patrick Calhoun, Henry Rogers Benjamin, Ammi Wright Lancashire, Esmond P. O'Brien, and Hugh D. Cotton.

The ceremony will take place at 3:30 o'clock, and Governor Whitman is to be the bride's sponsor. The reception will be held at the Ritz-Carlton.

MISS PHILLIPS ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Phillips to Wed George M. Evans.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob L. Phillips of 49 East Sixty-seventh Street have told their intimate friends of the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Louise Phillips, to George Morris Evans of Washington, D. C., the son of Mrs. Morris Evans and a brother of Miss Meta Evans.

Miss Phillips, who made her début in December, 1916, at a dance at the Plaza, was educated at the Convent of the Sacred Heart, this city. Mr. Evans was educated at the Holy Cross College, Washington, and at Columbia University, and is in the banking business in Wall Street. He is a member of the Chevy Chase and Riding and Hunt Clubs of Washington.

Mrs. Phillips will give a dinner Thursday evening at which the engagement will be formally announced. The wedding will probably take place next June.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Entertains

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., entertained with a dance and supper last night at her house, 666 Fifth Avenue, for Miss Flora Whitney, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney. Many of the older set were invited to meet Miss Whitney, who was formally presented last Summer at Newport. The dance which her parents were to have given for her early in December was abandoned, owing to mourning.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Jan. 13th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 12.38 cents per pound.—Advt.

NOW ON PUBLIC EXHIBITION

Preliminary to the Very Important

COLLECTOR'S SALE

Of rare and valuable old

Chinese Porcelains and Paintings

Collected by a prominent foreign official who was a resident of China for seventeen years. Among the many rare Porcelains are an amethyst color Pottery Vase of the Sung Period; a Buddhist funeral Vase of celadon, Sung Period; a large turquoise blue baluster Vase, Ming Period, and a large trumpet shape Bronze Vase of the Shang Dynasty. The Collection of Old Chinese Paintings is the finest ever offered for sale in America. To be sold on the Afternoons of Monday and Tuesday, January 22d to 23d.

ALSO ON EXHIBITION—Dr. Arnold Genthe's remarkable Collection of very fine Japanese Prints, to be Sold on the Evenings of the same days; Rare Books and Autographs from the Clawson-Wilson Libraries, to be Sold on the Afternoons of January 18-19, and the extraordinary Collection of excessively rare Americana, selections and duplicates from the Library of Mr. Henry E. Huntington, to be Sold on the Evenings of January 24th and 25th.

THE ANDERSON GALLERIES

Madison Avenue, at Fortieth Street, New York

HOLBEIN PAINTING SOLD FOR $175,000

Portrait of a Musician Bought by Henry Goldman—Identity of the "Musician" in Doubt.

Holbein's "Portrait of a Musician," an authenticated work of the artist, has just been acquired by Henry Goldman of 998 Fifth Avenue of M. Knoedler & Co. for $175,000.

Mr. Goldman will place this new acquisition in good company, for he has a growing art collection of representative pictures, including among others Rembrandt's "St. Bartholomew," otherwise known as "The Assassin," which was for two years on exhibition in the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

"The Musician" is a well-known picture by Holbein, is mentioned in all the books on his works, and is described in an article in The Burlington Magazine by Dr. Ganz, and has frequently been reproduced. There has been some discussion as to the identity of the "musician," authorities being uncertain as to whether it is a portrait of Lord Vaux of Harrowden, who was a frequent subject of Holbein, or Dintenville, French Ambassador to England, whose portrait is to be found in the famous Holbein in the National Gallery in England, "The Ambassadors."

The question is whether "The Musician" most resembles a couple of sketches of Lord Vaux, at Windsor, or the portrait of the Frenchman in "The Ambassadors." Dr. Ganz holds the latter view.

The musician of the picture is sitting at a table holding a roll of paper in his right hand and in his left a guitar. Around his neck he wears a small gold chain and a black silk ribbon, to which is fastened an object in gold of peculiar form, embellished with jewels, which is supposed to be a whistle to take the place of a tuning fork. The face is that of a gentleman with cold, piercing blue eyes. The hands show the exquisite care given by a courtier. The musician wears a cap and black coat with broad facings, and white shirt ruffles, and the long gold buttons are of the French fashion of the period. The figure is shown against green curtains and more color is introduced in two books bound in red, with green ribbons, lying upon a red table cloth.

Guests Entertained by Hypnotist.

Mrs. Wilber A. Bloodgood gave a luncheon yesterday at her residence, 40 East Thirty-fourth Street, for her daughter, Miss Rosalie Bloodgood. There were 40 guests, chiefly young girls, and later additional guests came in for an afternoon of mind reading, fortune telling, and hypnotism, with which a professor of those arts entertained them.

Mrs. John Clapperton Kerr entertained yesterday at her home, 135 Central Park West, with an hour of French poetry and song by Mlle. Blum of Paris, and later tea was served.

Victor M. Earle Weds Miss Moore.

The wedding of Victor M. Earle, a son of Mrs. Ferdinand P. Earle of this city and of the late General Earle, and Miss Helen Louise Moore, a daughter of Mrs. Carroll Moore, took place yesterday at the home of the bride's mother, 18 Odell Avenue, Yonkers, in the presence of the family and a few friends, the Rev. Dr. Maitland Bartlette officiating. Miss Doris Earle, a niece of the bridegroom, was the flower girl, and William P. S. Earle was his brother's best man. The bride's brother, Harriman Moore, gave her in marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Earle will live in New York.

Mr. Earle is a brother of Ferdinand Pinney Earle, the artist and sonnet writer.

Engagements.

Mrs. H. Goodwin MacKaye, who is spending the Winter with Lieutenant and Mrs. Earl H. Metzger at Fortress Monroe, Va., yesterday announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Elizabeth E. MacKaye, to Truman Landon Chapman of New York. Miss MacKaye is a niece of the late Steele MacKaye of this city, and cousin of Percy MacKaye, the poet and playwright.

Mr. and Mrs. George Crawford of 125 Riverside Drive, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Marie Crawford, to the Rev. Lewis Bliss Whittemore of this city, son of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Whittemore of Hartford, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. William F. Austin of 2,232 Seventh Avenue have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Gladys L. Austin, to Douglas Marlow Gardner of New York, son of William Graham Gardner and the late Mrs. Gardner. Mr. Gardner is a graduate of Stevens Institute, Class of '14.

Charles Darius Larkins.

Charles Darius Larkins, since 1894 Principal of Manual Training High School in Brooklyn, died on Sunday at his home, 225 Argyle Road, Flatbush. Born in Smithville, N. Y., in 1853, Mr. Larkins received his early education in Colgate Institute, at Adams, N. Y., and he graduated from Alfred University. From 1877 until 1890 he was Principal of the Adams (N. Y.) public schools. In 1890 he went to Brooklyn as head of the mathematical department of the Central Grammar School, and four years later became head of Manual Training High School. Mr. Larkins is survived by his wife and a daughter, Mrs. Ina E. Edwards. His death makes three Principalships to be filled in high schools in the city.

The Rev. Dr. William A. Bartlett.

The Rev. Dr. William Alvin Bartlett, who retired during November, 1895, from the pastorate of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church of Washington, D. C., died yesterday at his home in the Murray Hill Hotel, where he had lived for ten years, in his eighty-sixth year. Many years ago he built the first People's Tabernacle in Brooklyn, later going to Chicago, where he was pastor of Plymouth Church. Dr. Bartlett was a Commissioner from the Presbytery of Washington to the General Assembly in 1892. Since his retirement he had spent much time in travel. His wife and son survive him.

Ex-Chancellor William J. Magie.

William Jay Magie, Chancellor of New Jersey during 1900-1908, died yesterday at his home in Elizabeth, N. J., in his eighty-fifth year. He was a graduate of Princeton University, and was admitted to the bar in 1856. Mr. Magie had been a State Senator, an Associate and Chief Justice, and was a Trustee of Princeton University since 1891. He was a member of the University and Princeton clubs of this city.

REAR ADMIRAL REED DEAD.

Veteran of 40 Years' Service Was a Classmate of Admiral Dewey.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Rear Admiral Allen V. Reed, U. S. N., retired, honor man of the class of 1858 at the Naval Academy, where Admiral George Dewey was his classmate, died suddenly from heart disease last night at his home, 6 Iowa Circle.

Admiral Reed was retired in 1898 after forty years' active service. He was in charge of the Gulf of Mexico blockading squadron during the first three years of the civil war, and later commanded the Pawtuxent at the attacks on Fort Fisher. Admiral Reed was formerly commandant of the Pensacola and Portsmouth Navy Yards, and during the surveys for the Nicaragua Canal commanded the Alliance, then engaged in that work. In 1873, he commanded the Kansas, and convoyed the American steamship Virginius out of Colon under the guns of the Spanish warship, whose commander had refused to allow that vessel to clear. Four daughters survive him.

Admiral Reed will be buried at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning from the Church of the Ascension, with naval honors, and will be interred in Arlington Cemetery.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. J. H. BROWN, who had performed several thousand marriages, died early yesterday morning at his home in New London, Conn., in his ninety-seventh year. He also officiated at 2,000 funerals and had preached 5,000 sermons.

The Rev. EDWIN B. CUMMINGS, a civil war veteran and member of the first South Dakota Legislature, died yesterday in Indianapolis, Ind., in his seventy-eighth year. He was a classmate of the late President McKinley.

JAMES A. BURNETT, a former Freeholder of Union Township, N. J., died on Sunday night at his home in Union, in his seventy-second year.

Mrs. ELSIE E. MILES, widow of the Rev. Edward C. Miles, died yesterday at his home in Montclair, N. J.

CHARLES CLAMSER, formerly a foreman for the Street Cleaning Department, died on Saturday at his home in Elmhurst, L. I., in his fifty-fourth year.

JOHN WALLACE, father of Mrs. Gates W. McGarrah, whose husband is President of the Mechanics and Metals Bank of this city, died on Saturday at his home in Goshen, N. Y., in his eighty-fifth year.

CHARLES H. CHAPMAN, formerly an insurance company president, died on Sunday at his home in Providence, R. I., in his seventy-eighth year.

WILLIAM H. HUGHES, editor and publisher of The Michigan Catholic, died on Sunday at his home in Detroit, Mich., in his sixty-fifth year.

Miss CATHERINE KELLY, a nurse in the family of the late James M. Paulding for fifty years, died on Saturday at the Paulding home, 133 West Eleventh Street, in her seventy-first year.

The Rev. H. PAGE DYER, curate of St. Luke's Chapel, died on Sunday at his home, 71 Madison Avenue, in his sixty-eighth year. He was formerly a lawyer.

JAMES A. EDWARDS of Chicago, grain merchant and member of the Chicago Board of Trade for forty years, died at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, yesterday.

FRANCIS SCOTT, Sr., 86 years old, a retired silk manufacturer, is dead at his home, 200 Ellison Street, Paterson, N. J.

WILLIAM SMITH, 88 years old, formerly for forty-eight years employed as a ferry master by the New York and Brooklyn Ferry Company, died at his home, 8 Woodmere Place, Richmond Hill, on Sunday. His wife died last Thursday. Mr. Smith was one of the organizers of the Exempt Firemen of the Eastern District of Brooklyn, and was Past Master of Cornerstone Lodge, F. and A. M.

MARY M. POST, whose ancestors were among the original Quaker settlers on Long Island, died in the Nassau Hospital at Mineola on Sunday after an operation. She was 58 years old and was Chairman of the House Committee of the Nassau Hospital, a member of the Board of Managers of the Children's Home at Mineola, and of the Queens-Nassau Women's Christian Temperance Union. Her home was in Westbury, L. I.

JOHN BODDEN, a retired real estate dealer of Rockaway Beach, died on last Saturday at his home, 1,182 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, in his eighty-second year. Mr. Bodden was a native of Poughkeepsie, and left a widow, two sons, and five daughters.

THOMAS M. HUGHES, a retired Police Lieutenant of the 147th Precinct, died on Sunday at his home, 438 Forty-seventh Street, Brooklyn. He left a widow, a daughter, and three sons.

WILLIAM ARCHIBALD BALLANCE, a lumber merchant of Brooklyn and member of Acanthus Lodge, F. and A. M., was buried yesterday in Evergreen Cemetery. Mr. Ballance died in the Long Island College Hospital on last Friday after an operation. His home was at 62 New York Avenue, Brooklyn.

THOMAS DORR, 75 years old, retired, died at his home, 551 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday. Until his retirement many years ago he was in the trucking business in Long Island City.

PETER J. DONOHUE, for twenty years a salesman with a silk concern in Manhattan, died in the Coney Island Hospital on Saturday from pneumonia five hours after the death of his twenty-two-year-old daughter, Nora, from the same disease. Mr. Donohue lived at 2,151 East Eighteenth Street, Flatbush.

MICHAEL O'DONNELL, a real estate dealer of Bay Ridge, died at his home, 8,406 Fort Hamilton Parkway, on Sunday, aged 75 years.

JOHN M. LOCKNISH, a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday in the Home for Disabled Soldiers, in Kearny, N. J., in his eighty-second year.

CHARLES STANFORD, a nephew of Leland Stanford, founder of Stanford University, in California, and a son of the late Senator Charles Stanford, died on Sunday at his home in Albany in his sixty-first year.

STEPHEN FONDA, a veteran of the civil war, and a descendant of the Fonda and Sammons families of this State, died yesterday at his home in Fort Plain, N. Y., in his eighty-fifth year.

Mrs. MARY ENGLISH, wife of John English of East Orange, N. J., died on Saturday at her home there in her forty-eighth year.

The Rev. Father JAMES T. HUGHES, rector of the Church of St. Gregory the Great, in Harrison, N. Y., died on Sunday in St. Vincent's Hospital in his forty-fourth year. He was formerly assistant rector in St. Agnes's Church here, and was sent to Harrison by Cardinal Farley in 1915.

Mrs. MARGUERITE G. GRANT, known as a worker among the poor whites near Asheville, N. C., and a resident of Summit, N. J., died on Sunday in the Overlook Hospital there.

Mrs. MARY ELIZABETH VAN BUSKIRK, widow of Levi Van Buskirk, died yesterday at her home in West Orange, N. J., in her seventy-third year.

GEORGE MACINTOSH, father of Walter Macintosh, a builder in the Oranges, N. J., died yesterday at his home in West Orange, N. J., in his seventy-fourth year, leaving four daughters and another son.

ALBERT A. LANCE, connected with the publication of historical works, and a resident of North Plainfield, N. J., died yesterday in the Muhlenberg Hospital in Plainfield.

MINNIE LEE, an actress, living at 246 West Forty-third Street, died yesterday in the Polyclinic Hospital in her thirty-first year. She will be buried by the Actors' Fund.

Mrs. ELIZABETH JAN VON MINDEN, a native of Germany, died yesterday at the home of her son, N. P. Von Minden, in Newmarket, N. J., in her sixty-seventh year.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

WEINGOLD—FRIEDMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Friedman of 224 Sandford St., Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Theresa, to Mr. Emanuel Weingold of the firm of Maynard, Miller & Weingold, Jan. 14, 1917.

Married.

BENTLEY—BEEBE.—At the Church of the Ascension, on Monday, Jan. 15, at noon, by the Rev. Dr. Percy S. Grant, rector, Dorothy, daughter of John W. Beebe, to O. D. H. Bentley of Boston, Mass.

DE LONG—LOUNSBERY.—On the 15th of January, 1917, at 14 East 52d St., New York City, by the Rev. Percy Grant, George Bowen de Long of San Francisco and Edith Haggin Lounsbery of Bedford, N. Y.

EARLE—MOORE.—Helen Louise Moore, daughter of Mrs. Carroll Moore of Yonkers, N. Y., to Mr. Victor M. Earle, son of Mrs. Ferdinand P. Earle of New York City.

MURPHY—GRADY.—On Jan. 15, 1917, at St. Joseph's Church, Meriden, Conn., by the Rev. John T. Lynch, Mary Agnes Grady, daughter of Mary and the late Michael Grady, to James J. Murphy of New York City.

SMITH—CHAPMAN.—Tuesday, Jan. 16, 1917, at Brooklyn, N. Y., Edna Mason, daughter of Lewis Chapman, to Robert Whittemore and Valentine Smith, son of Mr. Caleb V. Smith, both of Brooklyn.

Died.

ALEXANDER.—Mrs. Anna, died on Monday, Jan. 15, 1917, at her residence, 940 Simpson St., Bronx, N. Y. Funeral services at her home, Tuesday, at 11 A. M.

BANKS.—At Mt. Kisco, N. Y., Jan. 15, 1917, Jermiah, in his 88th year. Funeral services at his late residence, Thursday, Jan. 18, 2:30 P. M.

BARTLETT.—William Alvin, D. D., LL.D., beloved husband of Annah Walcott Bartlett, suddenly, at the Murray Hill Hotel, Jan. 15, in his 86th year. Services at the Walcott Memorial Presbyterian Church, New York Mills, N. Y., Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1917, at 3 o'clock. Utica papers please copy.

BEHRENS.—On Sunday, Jan. 14, 1917, Charles M. Behrens, husband of Ida Dippel Behrens, aged 56 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 353 Forrest St., Jersey City, N. J., Tuesday, Jan. 16, at 8 P. M. Interment at Sparkill, N. Y., at convenience of family.

BENNETT.—At the residence of her parents, 31 West 12th St., on Sunday, Jan. 14, 1917, Elizabeth, daughter of Harold H. and Susan B. Bennett.

BYRNS.—On Monday, Jan. 15, at her late residence, 210 East 72d St., Teresa A., beloved wife of John Byrns. Notice of funeral hereafter. Please omit flowers.

CARD.—Suddenly, at Elmhurst, N. Y., on Jan. 14, 1917, Sarah, wife of Isaac P. Card. Funeral services at her late home, Corona Av., near Hanover St., Elmhurst, N. Y., on Wednesday evening, Jan. 16, at 8 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of family.

CHISHOLM.—On Monday, Jan. 15, in his 78th year, Kenneth Chisholm, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Dudley Bouck, 394 Grand Av., Brooklyn. Funeral private.

CHOLWELL.—On Sunday morning, Jan. 14, at Dr. Ellis's Sanitarium, Metuchen, N. J., Frances Buss, wife of George C. Cholwell. Interment at Norwalk, Conn. Funeral services private.

DARROW.—Clarence L., died Jan. 14, 1917. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,030 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Jan. 17, 2:30 P. M.

DAWLEY.—Charles Thomas. Services The Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th and 67th St., Tuesday morning, 11 o'clock, auspices Actors' Fund.

DOTY.—On Jan. 15th, Elsie M. Doty of Spuyten Duyvil, beloved wife of Melvin Forrest Doty. Funeral services at Edge Hill Chapel, Spuyten Duyvil, Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment private. Detroit, Hartford, New Haven, (Conn.,) and Coatesville (Penn.) papers please copy.

DYER.—The Rev. Henry Page Dyer of New York City, on Saturday, Jan. 13. Will be buried from St. Luke's Chapel, 483 Hudson St., on Tuesday, Jan. 16, at 9 A. M. Philadelphia and Baltimore papers please copy.

EBLEY.—Harry F., at Colorado Springs, Col., Friday, Jan. 12, 1917. Interment at Lutheran Cemetery, L. I.

ELLIOTT.—Sunday, Jan. 14, 1917, Frances A. Elliott, aged 76 years. Funeral services 8 P. M. Tuesday at her late residence, 321 St. Nicholas Av. Funeral 11 A. M. Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1917.

ETTENSON.—Abraham, on Jan. 15, 1917, beloved husband of Libby and loving father of Mrs. A. Jack Davidson, 92 St. Nicholas Av.

GIPSON.—On Jan. 13, 1917, Ida Maynard Gipson, daughter of the late Richard Gipson and Anastasia Gipson, (nee Highland.) Funeral services from her late residence, Gipson Place, Far Rockaway, on Wednesday, Jan. 17, at 3:15 P. M.

GOODHUE.—On Saturday, Jan. 13, at her residence, 130 Madison Av., this city, Sarah C. Goodhue, widow of Charles Clarkson Goodhue, in her 89th year. Funeral services at All Souls' Church, corner 4th Av. and 20th St., on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers. Boston papers please copy.

GRANT.—At Summit, New Jersey, on Sunday, Jan. 14, 1917, Marguerite Ohia Grant, widow of Daniel Lord Grant, in her 62d year. Funeral service at the Central Presbyterian Church, Summit, N. J., Wednesday, Jan. 17, at 10:15 A. M. Interment at Woodlands Cemetery, Philadelphia, at convenience of family. Morganton, N. C., papers please copy.

GRAY.—Robert Patterson, in his 76th year. Funeral services at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. George H. Griffin, 2,872 Valentine Av., Wednesday, Jan. 17, at 4:8 P. M. Members of Chancellor Walworth, No. 274, F. and A. M., and Veterans' Association, 71st Regiment, invited to attend.

GREGORY.—At Colorado Springs, Col., Sunday, Jan. 14, 1917, Dr. Ward Stimson, the son of Dr. and Mrs. James G. Gregory of Norwalk, Conn., in his 38th year. Funeral strictly private.

GUMBS.—On Monday, Jan. 15, 1917, Edward Gumbs, in his 91st year. Funeral service will be held at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Julia Forster, 719 Monroe St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 17, at 8 P. M. Jersey City papers please copy.

HARRIS.—Carrie Harris, (nee Marx,) beloved mother of Herbert, Rosalind, and Etta Eckstein; sister of the Marx Fraternity, on Jan. 15, 1917. Remains will be at her residence today, 340 West 114th St. Funeral services at Martin Pick's Chapel on Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1917, at 10 o'clock, 239 Lenox Av., corner 122d St. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Lodge No. 9, Isacher Lodge No. 7, I. O. F.'S. of I.

HAYES.—At his home, 6 Grand St., Newburg, N. Y., Saturday afternoon, Jan. 13, 1917, Michael Hayes. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the above address Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1917, at 9 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Patrick, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the happy repose of his soul. Kindly omit flowers. Interment in the Hayes plot at St. Patrick's Cemetery.

HEERMANCE.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Saturday, Jan. 13, Susie D. Leeds, wife of the late Colonel William L. Heermance. Funeral service at her late residence, 117 Park Av., Yonkers, Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

HENRY.—On Jan. 14, 1917, Martin Luther Henry, in his 65th year. Services will be held at his late residence, 1,948 Bathgate Av., Bronx, Tuesday, Jan. 16, at 8:30 P. M. Brothers of Alma Lodge, F. and A. M., John Van Aradale Council, No. 90, Jr. O. U. A. M., and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment Mountain Home, Penn.

HICKEY.—At Elmhurst, N. Y., on Jan. 14, 1917, Michael A., beloved husband of Marie A. Hickey and father of George F. and Mary Hickey. Funeral from his late residence, 7 20th St., Elmhurst, on Thursday morning at 9:15, thence to St. Bartholomew's R. C. Church, Elmhurst, N. Y., where a solemn requiem mass will be said for the happy repose of his soul.

HUGHES.—On Jan. 14, 1917, the Rev. James T. Hughes, rector of the Church of St. Gregory, Harrison, N. Y., at St. Vincent's Hospital, New York City. Solemn mass, Wednesday, at 10 o'clock, in the Church of St. Gregory, Harrison, N. Y. Divine service at 10 o'clock.

ISRAEL.—On Jan. 15, 1917, at her home, 215 Audubon Av., Amelia Israel, nee Deutsch, beloved wife of Jacob Israel. Funeral services from the chapel of E. Campbell funeral parlors, Broadway and 66th St., Wednesday, Jan. 17, at 10 A. M. St. Louis papers please copy.

JACOBI.—Carrie (nee Regensburg,) beloved wife of Samuel M. and mother of Jeannette Heitler and Florence Freedman. Funeral services will be held at 14 East 99th St. Wednesday morning, Jan. 17, at 10 o'clock. Interments at Mount Hope Cemetery, Long Island.

JEPSEN.—Saturday, Jan. 13, Magnus Jepsen. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 1,094 Bergen St., Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment Wednesday morning. Private.

LARKINS.—On Jan. 14, 1917, Charles Darius Larkins. Funeral services at his late residence, 225 Argyle Road, Flatbush, Tuesday, Jan. 16, 1917, at 8 P. M. The home will be open for friends from 4 to 6 P. M., Jan. 16.

LEVY.—After a short illness, on Sunday, Jan. 14, 1917, Florentine W., beloved daughter of Abraham and Annie R. Levy. Funeral from her late residence, the Barnard, 106 Central Park West, on Tuesday, Jan. 16, at 10 A. M.

LIPPE.—On Sunday, Jan. 14, Joseph F. Lippe, in his 66th year, at his late residence, 228 East 69th St. Interment in Kensico Cemetery on Tuesday; private.

LUCE.—Alice Francis, wife of Clarence Luce and daughter of William Francis and Sarah Deming, on Jan. 14, 1917, in her 67th year, at her home, Emerson Hill, Stapleton, Staten Island. Funeral private. Interment Hartford, Conn. Hartford papers please copy.

MACINTOSH.—At West Orange, N. J., on Monday, Jan. 15th, 1917, George Macintosh, beloved husband of Anna Lindsay, in his 74th year. Funeral service will be held from his home, 14 Lawrence Av., on Wednesday evening, Jan. 17th, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

MAGIE.—William Jay, former Chancellor of New Jersey, at his home, Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday, Jan. 15, 1917, in the 85th year of his age. Funeral services at Westminster Church on Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1917, at 3 o'clock P. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

MILES.—At Montclair, N. J., Monday, Jan. 15, 1917, Ella E., widow of the late Rev. Edward C. Miles. Funeral service will be held from her home, 89 Valley Road, on Wednesday morning, Jan. 17th, at 10 o'clock.

MITTELSTAEDT.—Bernhard, Sunday, Jan. 14, in his 80th year, beloved father of Charles, Emma, Bernhard, Edward, and Harriet Mittelstaedt. Funeral services at his late residence, 86 University Place, Manhattan, Tuesday, Jan. 16, at 8 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

McNAMARA.—Thomas, died Jan. 13, at Corona, Long Island, for over fifty years faithful in the service of Mr. Charles D. Leverich.

MORGAN.—On Saturday, Jan. 13, 1917, at Manorville, L. I., Ophelia, daughter of the late David and Martha Morgan. Funeral private.

MOSSMAN.—On Jan. 15, 1917, Dr. N. A. Mossman, in his 79th year. Services at the "FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th, and 67th Sts., Campbell Building, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

O'DONNELL.—Michael, on Sunday, Jan. 14, at his residence, 8,406 Fort Hamilton Parkway. Requiem mass at Our Lady of Angels Church, 74th St. and 4th Av., on Tuesday at 9:30 A. M. Interment at Holy Cross.

PHILLIPS.—On Jan. 11th, 1917, Dr. Jacob S. Phillips, 46 years of age. Members of Manhattan Lodge, I. O. B. B., are invited to the funeral of Dr. Phillips, 44 years a member, at Salem Fields Cemetery, Cypress Hills, this Tuesday, Jan. 16th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

SAMUEL LEAVITT, President.
P. COWEN, Secretary.

PIERSON.—Sarah Frances Benedict, widow of the late Rev. Arthur E. Pierson, entered into rest in her 81st year on Saturday, Jan. 13, 1917. Service from her late residence, 1,127 Dean St., Brooklyn, at 2:30 P. M. Tuesday, Jan. 16.

POST.—Mary M. Post of Westbury, L. I., daughter of the late Henry R. Post, suddenly, First month, 14, 1917. Funeral services at her late residence on Fourth day, the 17th, at 10 A. M. Train leaves Pennsylvania Station, 10 A. M. Returning train leaves Westbury 1:04 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Philadelphia papers please copy.

Died.

ROCKWELL.—At Yonkers on Friday, Jan. 12, 1917, Imogen Jones, wife of the late Julius T. Rockwell. Funeral services at her late residence, 23 Dudley Place, Yonkers, Tuesday, at 10:30 A. M.

ROONEY.—John J., on Monday, Jan. 15, at his residence, Hastings-on-Hudson, in his 55th year. Funeral from late residence, Wednesday, at 10 o'clock. Interment, Mt. Hope Cemetery.

SAYERS.—At Jersey City on Monday, Jan. 15th, 1917, Samuel Baile Sayers, at his late residence, 197 Fairview Av. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SCHIMEL.—Emily, on Monday, Jan. 15, beloved wife of the late Philip Schimel. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SHELDON.—At Montclair, N. J., Jan. 12, 1917, Cora Elizabeth, widow of the late Isaac Ealeck Sheldon and daughter of the late Judge E. Darwin and Janet Morrison Smith of Rochester, N. Y., at the age of 81 years. Funeral service at Christ Church, Rye, N. Y., on Tuesday, Jan. 16, at 2:30 o'clock.

SMITH.—On Monday, Jan. 15, 1917, Walter Francis Smith, beloved husband of Mabel Ross, in his 55th year. Services will be held at his late residence, 326 East 29th St., Flatbush, Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

STEUART.—At Sag Harbor, N. Y., Jan. 14, Hannah R., widow of David Steuart and daughter of the late William M. Sleight of Sag Harbor. Funeral late residence, Tuesday afternoon, private.

STOTT.—At his residence, Rochelle Heights, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Jan. 15, 1917, Henry Gordon Stott, dearly beloved husband of Anna Mitchell Stott. Funeral services at the residence on Wednesday evening, Jan. 17, at 8 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

TUTTLE.—At Ozone Park, Long Island, Jan. 14, 1917, Sarah Elizabeth Bodine, widow of the late Charles Tuttle, born 1832, at Walden, Orange County, N. Y. Funeral services Tuesday, Jan. 16, at 2 P. M., at her late residence, 1,246 Oakley Av., Ozone Park, Queens Borough, N. Y. City.

TYNBERG.—On Sunday, Jan. 14, at his residence, 1,326 Madison Av., Morris A. Tynberg, beloved father of Martha A. Kohn and Sieg Tynberg, Jr. Funeral services will be held in the chapel of Salem Fields Cemetery on Tuesday morning, Jan. 16, at 10:30 o'clock.

TYNBERG.—Morris A. Officers and members of Constitution Council 648, R. A. are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of our late brother from the chapel of Temple Emanu-El on Tuesday, Jan. 16, at 10:30 A. M.

HENRY HIRSCH, Regent.
CHARLES KLUGE, Secretary.

TYNBERG.—Members of Manhattan Lodge I. O. B. B., are invited to the funeral of Brother M. A. Tynberg, forty years a member of the lodge, at Salem Fields Cemetery, Cypress Hills, this morning at half past ten.

S. LEAVITT, President.
PH. COWEN, Secretary.

VASSAR.—George, at his residence, 433 West 22d St., New York, in his 86th year. Funeral services Tuesday evening, 8:30. Interment at convenience of family.

WEBSTER.—Suddenly, at his home, 712 Putnam Av., on Saturday, Jan. 13, 1917, Lewis C. Webster, in his 73d year. Funeral service will be held at James M. E. Church, Reid Av., corner Monroe St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 16, at 8 P. M.

WEEKS.—Florence L., daughter of William H. and Lydia E. Weeks, on Jan. 15, 1917. Services Wednesday, 8:30 P. M., at the house, 380 Hawthorne Av., Yonkers. Interment at the convenience of the family.

WILLIAMS.—Fell asleep, Sunday, Jan. 14, 1917, Mark Williams, beloved husband of Amanda F. Williams, (nee Randolph.) Funeral services Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock, Christ Episcopal Church, Harrison, N. J. Please omit flowers.

WILLIAMSON.—On Jan. 14th Alvah L. Funeral services at his late residence, 238 East 238th St., Tuesday, at 2 P. M. Take Fordham and Woodlawn car to McLean Av.

WHITEHEAD.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G., N. Y.—Announcement is made with regret of the death of Frank D. Whitehead, (Ninth Company,) on Jan. 12, 1917. THOMAS DIMOND, President.

ANDERSON.—Maria, 304 East 126th St., Jan. 14. Funeral today.

CASSIDY.—James, 93 Perry St., Jan. 14. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CONWAY.—Esther, 420 East 157th St., Jan. 14. Funeral notice later.

EBERLEIN.—May, 442 1st Av., Jan. 14. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

ELLIS.—M

NEW MUSICAL PLAY SMARTLY STAGED

"Love o' Mike" a Mildly Amusing but Tuneful Successor to "Very Good, Eddie."

SONGS BY JEROME KERN

Beauties Abound Rather Than Song Birds in a Company for Which Hassell Supplies the Laughter.

LOVE O' MIKE—A comedy with music in a prologue and two acts, book by Thomas Sydney, lyrics by Harry B. Smith, music by Jerome B. Kern. At the Shubert.

Justine.....Catherine Rogers
Bif Jackson.....George Hassell
Leona.....Leona Morgan
Molly.....Molly McIntire
Vivian.....Vivian Wessell
Luella.....Luella Gear
Helen.....Helen Clarke
Peggy.....Peggy Wood
Mrs. Diana Marvin.....Vivian Rushmore
Alonso Bird.....Clifton Webb
Jack Vaughn.....Donald Roberts
Phil Marvin.....Quentin Tod
Ted Watson.....Ronald Grymes
Captain Kildare.....Lawrence Grossmith
Bruce Grant.....George Baldwin
Mrs. O'Rourke.....Annie Lydiate
Mrs. Schmalts.....Lillian Devere
Gloria.....Gloria Goodwin
Kildare.....A. E. Sproston

This "Love o' Mike," which came through the snow to the Shubert Theatre last evening is a polite and smartly staged musical farce that is submitted as the logical successor to "Nobody Home" and "Very Good Eddie." It is a Princess Theatre musical show given somewhere else. In the costly company which Elisabeth Marbury and Lee Shubert have assembled, for it, there are not many good voices to enforce the many tuneful songs Jerome Kern has contributed to the entertainment, but that company can boast an unusual gathering of pleasing and decorative persons. There are Vivian Wessell, Peggy Wood, Molly McIntyre, and Helen Clarke, to say nothing of Allison McBain, Leone Morgan, and Luella Gear. Here, indeed, are ladies.

In the book by Thomas Sydney the complications and the humor are distinctly reminiscent of dear old 'Varsity shows, but then to the rescue comes that colossally amusing fellow, that infallibly amusing fellow, George Hassell, this time tiptoeing through the evening as a butler driven mildly but criminally insane by too faithful an attendance on the movies. He takes personal charge of the laughter of the evening and it does not falter while he is on the stage. Then there is some dapper dancing by Quentin Todd and Miss Clarke and some exuberent dancing by Clifton Webb and Gloria Godwin. All this is set forth in the modish Marbury manner.

Then the unconventional informality of the proceedings is of the Marbury variety, but this also derives from the simple artlessness of the farce itself. The Thomas Sydney who wrote it is not one youth, but two, and, as is pretty well known by this time, the two are Sydney Smith and Augustus Thomas, Jr. Sydney Smith is the son of Harry B. Smith, himself the author of several thousand musical comedy books and the author this time only of the lyrics. Together they tell one of those house-party stories. This one concerns an English lord who so fascinates all the girls that their swains are kept in a state of jealousy for two acts. How he enrages them by posing as a hero and how he turns out to be a hero after all—that is the story of "Love o' Mike." His name, by the way, is Michael.

In all this there is an evident and welcome effort to escape from the dreary routine of musical comedy plots. But the new authors are not out-and-out heretics. While there is not a single brand of cheese mentioned in the entire text, there is the time-honored perplexity of the English lord over our slang, there are rather more mentions of the magic word "bull" than the law allows, and at least once some one cracks that deathless jest about the girl who finds her partner "light on her feet."

Among the feminine members of the cast, the honors are divided between Vivian Wessell and Peggy Wood—both inviting to the eye and fairly pleasing to the ear. But the chief honors of the evening must be shared between Jerome Kern, who wrote the music, and George Hassell. Mr. Kern, who, in his day, has contributed to more scores than the composers thereof have ever told you, has now done one all his own, and provided it with half a dozen numbers that are his best.

"Drift With Me" is sweet melody, and "I Wonder Why"—striking titles, these—is a fetching song of which the demure Miss Wessell makes much. Mr. Hassell, who made a name for himself with his vastly amusing Stephano in "The Tempest" last Spring, is comic from the tip of his flexible scalp to the toes of his stealthy feet. This includes his intrinsically humorous shoulders, which have the expansiveness of an accordeon.

It seems as though there should be some mention here of that agreeable comedian Lawrence Grossmith, but really he does not distinguish himself in "Love o' Mike."

WHITMAN NAMES JUDGES.

Cardozo Takes Seabury's Place on Appeals Bench.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—Governor Whitman today announced his appointments and designations for the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court. They are: Justice Benjamin N. Cardozo of the Supreme Court to be Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals succeeding Judge Samuel Seabury, who resigned last Summer to be Democratic candidate for Governor, and Justice Chester B. McLaughlin to be Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals succeeding Judge Frank H. Hiscock, now Chief Judge. Justice Frederick E. Crane of Brooklyn is designated as Supreme Court Justice temporarily assigned to the Court of Appeals succeeding Judge Pound, who has become Associate Judge.

When the nominations were sent to the Senate for confirmation tonight Robert F. Wagner, the minority leader, after paying a tribute to Justice Cardozo moved for the immediate confirmation of his appointment, a motion to which the Senate assented after Leader Brown had concurred.

Governor Whitman also sent to the Senate the nomination of General William W. Wotherspoon as State Superintendent of Public Works and of State Architect, Lewis F. Pilcher of Brooklyn, both of whom have been reappointed. Mr. Pilcher is a Democrat who received his first appointment from Governor Sulzer; General Wotherspoon received his first appointment from Governor Whitman two years ago. The Senate immediately confirmed the nominations.

WOULD ABOLISH GUARD.

Marsh Proposes to Substitute a Federal-Controlled Force.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—A concurrent resolution was introduced in the Assembly tonight to abolish the National Guard and put in its stead a force of citizen soldiers organized under Federal control. The resolution was introduced by Assemblyman Robert McC. Marsh of New York City. It will come up for discussion in about three weeks.

The resolution says that the "system of military organization based upon the militia of the several States has proved a failure in the past, and again demonstrated its inadequacy in the recent mobilization on the Mexican border." Officers and enlisted men of the guard are praised, the criticism being directed at the "inherent disadvantages of divided control and lack of uniformity."

A bill of Assemblyman Schuyler M. Meyer of New York City, providing for "compulsory military training," will come up in the Assembly tomorrow. Assemblyman Meyer's bill provides that every citizen of New York between the ages of 18 and 23 years shall be compelled to attend camps similar to those at Plattsburg for a period of four weeks each Summer.

Members of the National Guard and men who have received an honorable discharge from the Army and Navy of the United States would be exempted under the terms of the bill.

'DOLLARS AND SENSE' ACTED

Alan Brooks Brings an Ingenious Playlet to the Palace.

Alan Brooks, one of the actor-managers in vaudeville who can write their own pieces, has a good one in "Dollars and Sense," a comedy of a meretricious woman, presented yesterday at the Palace. The antecedent action of the play is set forth in several dream scenes, the reveries of a bachelor, so that when the woman comes to his room that night, you know why from the episodes that have been enacted before your eyes the while his cigar glows in the darkened spaces of the stage.

Theodore Kosloff and vaudeville's edition of the Ballet Russe have returned from the provinces, a little slovenly from relaxed discipline. Florence Moore is back. There is a good deal of her. Also of her brother Frank, who rhymes "versatility" with "originality" by the ingenious scheme of calling it "versatafity"—a favorite pronounciation in the two-a-day. Violet Dale, unlike most mimics, is not content with old imitations of Ethel Barrymore and Eddie Foy, but gives us Anna Held and May Yokes in their present performances. It is too bad that she should also include her half-impertinent, half-pathetic imitation of Pavlowa.

The program winds up with the first chapter of "Patria," the Hearst photo-play serial that introduces Mrs. Vernon Castle as the heiress to America's greatest munition works and reveals the intrigue of Japanese and Mexican secret agents to gain control of them. Secret chambers, sliding panels, stolen messages, and the like are woven into a pretentious melodrama of the screen. It will take fifteen weeks for the Keith houses to reach the end of "Patria."

GERTRUDE KINGSTON BACK.

She Substitutes a Shaw Comedy in Her Program at Elliott.

Gertrude Kingston resumed her engagement last night at the Maxine Elliott Theatre after a hiatus of two weeks, during which as many new plays were presented there. Miss Kingston returned with the same company of players, but with one play missing and another in its place.

The change in the program resulted in the substitution of George Bernard Shaw's one-act comedy, "How He Lied to Her Husband," for his playlet, "The Inca of Perusalem." The latter was tenuous and talky, and did not create much mirth when Miss Kingston first presented it at the Neighborhood Playhouse, and latterly at this theatre. Mr. Shaw wrote "How He Lied to Her Husband" for Arnold Daly, and while Mr. Daly was acting in it here Miss Kingston was giving it in her own little theatre in London. Cecil Fletcher and Walter Ringham appeared in the sketch with her last night.

Oliver Denton's First Recital.

Oliver Denton, a young American pianist, comes to New York from the West by way of Paris and Berlin. His name is strange to this city and his recital in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon was his first here; his audience was large. Mr. Denton has engaging qualities of manly robustness and vigor, and a corresponding strength of hand and arm which he does not spare in his playing. These qualities are indeed more prominent than deep-searching ing after the inner and sometimes hidden significance of the music he plays; and poetical feeling is not the most noteworthy feature of his performance. His style is sometimes rather crude, rather violent in its contrasts of dynamic values, but it is sincere and without affectation or display. Mr. Denton's technic is well developed; his command of tonal quality, of variety of color on the pianoforte is less so. His playing of Busoni's transcription of Bach's D minor toccata and fugue was clean-cut and massive. In three of Brahm's later short pieces he missed a good deal of their spirit. In Schumann's "Etudes Symphoniques" he did not reveal all their imaginative power or poetical spirit. Mr. Denton closed with Chopin's B flat minor sonata, a nocturne and a prolonaise.

Miss Muri Silba, Pianist, Pleases.

Miss Muri Silba, whose audience at Aeolian Hall last evening made her repeat Leschetizky's "La Source" in recognition of her late Vienna 'master, proved herself a pianist of engaging qualities, as indeed she has before. There was rhythmic grace in Glazounow's gavotte, Rachmaninoff's serenade, and Liszt's version of Chopin's melody, "The Maiden's Wish," a favorite encore of Sembrich. Miss Silba prefaced these with more serious tasks of Bach-Tausig and Chopin, but her brilliant little pieces were enjoyed beyond the average of many piano recitals this season.

"The Lodger" Now at the Bandbox.

"The Lodger," Horace Annesley Vachell's farce, presented last Monday at the Maxine Elliott Theatre, was transferred yesterday to the stage of the Bandbox, following a fruitless search for a vacant playhouse nearer the theatrical centre. The English players seen at the Maxine Elliott continue in their respective roles.

Tried in Diamond Factory Fire Case

Samuel Barkin, President of the Essex Waist Company, which occupied the third floor of the Diamond factory building at 285 North Sixth Street, Brooklyn, where twelve persons lost their lives by fire on Nov. 6, 1915, was placed on trial yesterday, charged with manslaughter, before Justice Isaac M. Kapper, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. Mrs. Celia Diamond, who owned the building and conducted a candy factory there; her husband, Edward L. Diamond, who acted as her representative, and Samuel Simon, Treasurer of the concern, all indicted with Barkin, were also called for trial, but their counsel requested separate trials. Their cases were deferred. It is the contention of the prosecution that Barkin kept a trapdoor leading from the fourth floor to the third floor locked.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The title chosen for the new musical comedy by Frank Stammers and Harold Orlob placed in rehearsal yesterday is "Some Girl." The cast will include Carter De Haven, Robert Emmett Keane, Flora Parker, Catherine Rowe Palmer, Leona Thurber, William Lanforth, Peggy Brooks, William Clifton, and Gabrielle Ray.

The benefit for the German Red Cross planned by the Strand for next month has been postponed until March. The Committee on Arrangements, headed by J. P. Meyers, is planning to make the entertainment one of the most elaborate ever given here for charity.

Captain Harry Lambert has been engaged for the role of the Toff in Lord Dunsany's playlet, "A Night at an Inn," which will be given on the same program with Harrison's Southern comedy, "A Nigger in the Woodpile."

Ruth Vivian will play the role of Jim Hawkins in "Treasure Island" at the matinee performance at the Punch and Judy this week. Miss Vivian's sister, Mrs. Hopkins, will appear as usual in the role at the night performances.

Midnight rehearsals of Annette Kellermann's aquatic number, which will be introduced at the Hippodrome next Monday, will be held regularly until then, so as not to interfere with the two daily performances.

Alexander Onslow will leave the cast of "The Merry Wives of Windsor" at the Park this week to assume the role created by Shelley Hull in "The Cinderella Man" in a road company.

The officers and members of the crew of the U. S. S. Arizona, which is undergoing repairs at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, will see the undersea film, "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," this week. The men will attend the exhibitions in groups throughout the week.

WILFRID GIBSON APPEARS.

English Poet Reads His Works with a Monotonous Intonation.

"Authors," wrote George Bernard Shaw recently to the Drama League in declining an invitation to come to America to lecture, "unlike good little children should be heard, not seen." What Mr. Shaw obviously meant to say was that they should be read, not seen, an aphorism the truth of which has been demonstrated many times in the past by authors who have been lured onto the lyceum platform.

A recent illustration was found in Sir Rabindranath Tagore's recitals here and still a later one the appearance of Wilfrid Wilson Gibson, the English poet, in a recital of some of his poems yesterday at the Princess.

Mr. Gibson read selections from his volumes entitled "Daily Bread" and "Battle and Other Poems." That he is a poet of rare gifts those who are acquainted with his work or who have read criticisms of it are well aware, but he is a shy young man, the beauty of whose poems is not enhanced by the monotonous intonation with which he reads them. After the recital a reception was held in the smoking room so that the audience might meet the poet.

Mr. Gibson's recital was the first of a series by modern authors to be given on the first and third Mondays of the next three months at this theatre. Granville Barker will be the next speaker, and his subject will be "Art and Democracy" instead of "Why Worry About Art?" as previously announced. Apparently Mr. Barker has been worrying.

Mme. Gadski Back at Metropolitan.

Mme. Johanna Gadski, it was announced yesterday, is the latest of the prima donnas to join the Metropolitan opera in midseason. She will make her reappearance next Monday evening as Elsa in "Lohengrin." A large audience last night heard the recent novelty "Francesca da Rimini," sung by Mme. Aida, Messrs. Martinelli, Amato, and others, under Mr. Polacco's leadership. The betrothal tableau of the first act was most heartily applauded.

Charles Hopkins' gorgeous production of that wondrous comedy of Youth and Adventure by Robert L. Stevenson and Jules Eckert Goodman

Treasure Island

AT THE FAMOUS PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE 49TH ST., E. OF B'WAY. 'PHONE CIRCLE 1866.

Engagement Extraordinary TO MEET POPULAR DEMAND AT POPULAR PRICES FOR TWO WEEKS

MONDAY EVENING.....8:30
TUESDAY MAT. 2:30 EVE'G 8:30
WEDNESDAY MAT. 2:30 EVE'G 8:30
THURSDAY MAT. 2:30 EVE'G 8:30
SATURDAY.....10:30 A. M.

ENTIRE ORCHESTRA, $1.50
LOGE SEATS, $1.00
NO HIGHER.

Regular Friday and Saturday Performances also, at 2:30 & 8:30. Orches. $2.50

These special matinees at hours to suit the children. Prices to suit those unable to secure $1 and $1.50 tickets heretofore on account of our limited capacity. The theatre seats only 299.

MAT. TODAY AT 2:30. 300TH PERFORMANCE. BUY YOUR SEATS NOW.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, WEST 42D ST. MATINEES TOMORROW & SAT. 2:15. TONIGHT 147TH TIME! BEST MUSICAL SHOW IN TOWN! Klaw & Erlanger's Enduring and Alluring Musical Comedy Success. MISS SPRINGTIME

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF! AFTER THE PLAY VISIT ZIEGFELD ATOP THIS THEATRE. MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. at 2:30. MAUDE ADAMS in A KISS FOR CINDERELLA. J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.

HUDSON West 44th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. KLAW AND ERLANGER Present ELSIE FERGUSON in Hubert Footner's Comedy SHIRLEY KAYE

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE. B'way, 43d St. Tel. 893 Bry. Mts. Wed. & Sat. Ruth Chatterton and company, inc. BRUCE M'RAE, in Come Out of the Kitchen

LYCEUM WEST 45TH ST. Evgs. 8:25. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. SPLENDID RECEPTION. Marie Tempest, Laura Hope Crews, Norma Mitchell, Henry Kolker, W. Graham Browne, Eugene O'Brien in HER HUSBAND'S WIFE

CENTURY B'WAY 62ND ST. CENTRAL PARK WEST. NIGHTS 8:20—MATINEE WED. & SAT. 2:15. Popular Prices Wed. Mats. DILLINGHAM-ZIEGFELD CENTURY GIRL. ELSIE JANIS; SAM BERNARD; FRANK TINNEY; HAZEL DAWN; LEON ERROL; MAURICE & WALTON; DOYLE & DIXON; HARRY KELLY; VAN and SCHENCK.

DILLINGHAM-ZIEGFELD announce Opening THIS THUR. (JAN. 18) MIDNIGHT COCOANUT GROVE CENTURY ROOF. Palm Beach brought to New York. TABLE RESERVATIONS NOW AT THE CENTURY BOX OFFICE

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Wed. at 7:30. Meistersinger. Hempel, Howard; Sembach, Wall, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, Cond., Bodanzky.
Thurs. at 8. Cavalleria Rusticana. Matsenauer, Perini, Botta, De Luca. Follo by Pagliacci. Music; Caruso, Scotti. Cond., Papi.
Fri. at 8:15. Fidelio. Kurt, Mason; Sembach, Braun, Goritz, Well, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. Mat. at 2. Carmen. Farrar, Mason; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 7:45. 8th Perf'ce. Siegfried. Kurt, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Reiss, Goritz, Rappold. Cd., Bodanzky.
Next Mon. at 7:45. Lohengrin. Gadski, Ober; Sembach, Braun, Well, Leonhardt. Cd., Bodanzky.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Metropolitan Opera House, Tonight at 8:15. Vacation Association's Gala Concert. Paderewski, Kreisler and the Boston Symphony Orchestra. DR. KARL MUCK, Conductor.
A limited number of tickets on sale at box office and at 38 West 39th St.
Direction: C. A. ELLIS. Steinway Piano Used.

Carnegie Hall To-Day at 3. Brothers—LEO, JAN and MISCHEL CHERNIAVSKY 3 Soloists violinist, Pianist, 'Cellist in joint Recital
Tickets 50c. to $2. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.

SYMPHONY CONCERTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE. Sat. Aft., Jan'y 20, at 2:30. CARNEGIE HALL. N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Walter Damrosch.....Conductor. Soloist ALMA GLUCK.
Office of Society, Room 1202, Aeolian Hall

Paderewski Kreisler Boston Symph. CONCERT | METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE, TONIGHT IN ALL PARTS OF HOUSE NOW ON SALE, JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE, NORMANDIE HOTEL, BROADWAY, COR. 38TH ST. 4189 GREELEY. 8442 Greeley. Seats for All Operas.

Brooklyn Academy of Music, Tonight 8:15, SONG RECITAL—THE TRIANGLE TRIO. Ada Marie Castor, John Stell, James Streeton. Tickets 75c. and $1, at Box Office, Abraham & Straus, and Chandler Ebel.

CORT THEATRE, This Afternoon at 3, Violin and Piano Recital, NICOLA JEAN THOMAS-VERD. Tickets $2 to 50c. Box $15. Mason & Hamlin Piano. Management Florence L. Pease, 1 West 34th St.

Aeolian Hall, 2nd Concert, Tonight at 8:15. Adele Margulies Trio. Seats $1.00 to $2.00 at Box Office. Adele Margulies.....Piano. Leopold Lichtenberg.....Violin. Alwin Schroeder.....'Cello

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Jan. 22, at 3, Piano Recital by GUIOMAR NOVAES. Tickets 50c. to $2. Steinway Piano Used. By arrangement with Loudon Charlton.

Owing to Indisposition—EMILIO DE GOGORZA. Recital postponed indefinitely. Money refunded at Aeolian Hall Box Office.

AEOLIAN HALL, Next Sat. Eve., at 8:15. VIOLIN RECITAL BREESKIN. Seats at Hall, or Wolfsohn Bureau, 1 W. 34.

AEOLIAN HALL, Monday Eve., Jan'y 22, at 8:15. VIOLIN RECITAL—SASCHA Jacobinoff. Tickets 50 cents to $2. M'n'g'ment Hsensel & Jones.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon, at 3, 2nd Recital—Danish 'Cellist Composer SANDBY

Aeolian Hall, Fri. Aft., Jan. 19, at 3. SONG RECITAL By CECIL FANNING. Manageim't Loudon Charlton. Baldwin Piano.

LYRIC B'way & 42nd. LAST 3 WEEKS Mat. Today 2:30. 25c to $1.00 TONIGHT AT 8:30. William Fox Presents "A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS" WITH ANNETTE KELLERMANN

YORKVILLE GERMAN THEATRE, 86 St., nr. Lex. Av. Tel. Lenox 8888. Every Eve. 8:15 ADOLF PHILIPP in His Sat. Mat. 2:15 Musical Hit 'SADIE FROM RIVERSIDE DRIVE'

RIALTO B'way & 42d. ETHEL BARRYMORE, "The White Raven." Mr. & Mrs. Sidney Drew. Comedy, Soloists & INCOMPARABLE RIALTO ORCHESTRA. 15, 25, 50c

COLUMBIA Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. B'way & 47th. LIBERTY GIRLS With Pop. Prices. JACK CONWAY

OPERA TICKETS Phone 7878 Bryant. CHOICE SEATS (TONIGHT) Concert, Paderewski, Kreisler & Boston Symphony Orchestra. Caruso in Pagliacci, all operas. Subscriptions bought sold & exch. A. Consoli, 133 W. 69th.

PLATTSBURG MADE WITH THE OVAL BUTTON-HOLE AND NEW REINFORCED EDGE. Lion Collars. 2 FOR 25¢ 15¢ EACH 6 FOR 60¢

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. MATINEE TODAY 50c TO $1.50. SHOW OF WONDERS. "A Wonder of a Show is this Show of Wonders."—Herald.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8.15. Matinee Tomorrow 2.15. FOR THE LOVE OF MIKE. COMEDY WITH MUSIC. YOUTH, CHARM, CHIC.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE. Tel. 1476 Bryant. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30. GERTRUDE KINGSTON AND HER COMPANY in Three Brilliant One-act Plays. BERNARD SHAW'S Great Catherine. How He Lied to Her Husband. LORD DUNSANY'S The Queen's Enemies. Special Prices for This Engagement: Orch., $2.00; Bal., $1.50, $1.00; 2d Bal., 50c.

NAZIMOVA in 'CEPTION SHOALS 8:30 Sharp. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. at the PRINCESS

PRINCESS THEA., Sunday, Jan. 21, at 8:15 P.M. ALFRED E. HENDERSON Presents "AN ESTHETIC EVENING." 1140 Aeolian Hall. Phone Vanderbilt 1843.

ASTOR THEA., 45th & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Tomorrow 2:15. CLIFTON CRAWFORD In HER SOLDIER BOY. JOHN CHARLES THOMAS. ADELE ROWLAND. Play with Music & Girls. "Hits the bull's-eye."—Darnton, Eve. World

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Tomorrow 2:15. ANNA HELD "A pacemaker, sparkling with girls."—Herald. FOLLOW ME

Electrifying! The Man Who Came Back. Playhouse WEST 45TH Mat. Tomorrow.

48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. THE 13th Chair. By Bayard Veiller.

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Regular Mat. Tomorrow 2:30. Wm. COLLIER IN THE GREATEST OF ALL FARCES. NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

39TH ST. THEA., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:25. $1.50 Matinee Tomorrow 2:25. EMMA DUNN IN "OLD LADY 31"

BOOTH 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM. Presenting and appearing in SHAW'S GETTING MARRIED with HENRIETTA CROSMAN. Charles Cherry and Hilda Spong.
"See it before all else in the theatres of New York."—Times.

LAST 2 WEEKS. SPECIAL MATINEE FRI., JAN. 26. PIERROT THE PRODIGAL. LITTLE THEATRE W. 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Matinee Tomorrow & Saturday 2:30.

WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS. Bushido and three other plays. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. COMEDY 41st, WEST of 6th. Evgs. 8:45.

PARK Thea., Columbus Circle, 59th St. Evs. 8:20. Pop. Mat. Tomorrow. Reg. Mat. Sat. MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR. WISE—COLLIER—IRVING

HAVE A HEART. AND SEE HENRY W. SAVAGE'S NEW MUSICAL OFFERING. Now Tunefully Tickling Thousands of Hearts. AT Liberty W. 42d St. THE Evs. 8:30. Popular Mat. Tomorrow. Best Seats $1.50. Reg. Mat. Sat.

Turn to the Right! GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Saturday 2:30.

Laurette Taylor in J. Hartley Manners' Play. The Harp of Life. GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.

CRITERION Broadway, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15. JULIA ARTHUR in William Lindsey's Romance of Old France, SEREMONDA

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30. "A GOOD PIECE OF FUN."—N. Y. SUN. "IN FOR THE NIGHT" With Herbert Yost and Lily Cahill. SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thursday & Sat. 2:20. "FRANCES STARR CAPTIVATING."—N. Y. WORLD. FRANCES STARR in the Comedy Little Lady in Blue

KNICKERBOCKER Broadway, 38th St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow and Saturday at 2:15. DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER

UNUSUALLY GOOD COMEDY! Captain Kidd, Jr. Cohan & Harris Thea., W. 42d St. Call Bryant 6344. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow (Popular) & Sat. 2:20.

HARRIS West 42d St. NIGHTS AT 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow (Popular) & Sat. 2:30. THE YELLOW JACKET. "By all odds best play in New York."—Ev. Sun.

MIRTH! Good Gracious Annabelle. MAGIC! REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.

YOU ARE CHEATING YOURSELF IF YOU DON'T SEE CHEATING CHEATERS. IT'S A WONDERFUL THRILLER AT THE ELTINGE Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:20.

ELTINGE—TODAY AT 3. Also Thursday and Friday at 3. NORA BAYES. IN THE MOST NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT OF THE SEASON! PRICES 50c. 75c. $1.00. $1.50. $2.00.

CORT West 48th Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:30. Oliver Morosco's Great Laughing Success. Upstairs and Down

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Matinee TODAY 25c. & 50c. FISKE O'HARA in "HIS HEART'S DESIRE."

ST. NICHOLAS RINK, 66 West 66th St. ICE SKATING. TODAY at 3 and Every Tues. & Fri. EXHIBITION FANCY SKATING. Bror Meyer & Ulrich Salchow. Professional Champion. Amateur Champion.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 St. Daily Mat. 25c-$1. Theodore Kosloff & Vlasta Maslova, Alan Brooks, Florence Moore & Bro., Frank Morse, Willie Weston, Violet Dale, 6Bh., and Mrs. Vernon Castle in "Patria" (film feature).

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way 96 St. Daily Mats. 1000 Seats 25c. 500 Seats 15c. Nights 50c. Seats 25c, 50c. Seats 25c. All Star Bills booked direct from PALACE.

Theatre Francais des Etats-Unis. TEL. 6224 GREELEY. New Garrick 35 St. & B'way. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30. Eve. 8:30. FEU DU VOISIN. WITH L. GREUZE AND R. BECMAN. Followed by LES PRECIEUSES RIDICULES with GILDA DARTHY. Lecture Wed., Jan. 17th, 3 P. M. By the Famous and Talented Artist, MME. S. A. PUGET. On the Poets and Writers Killed in the War.

THE LODGER. With LIONEL ATWILL & PHYLLIS RELPH. WITH ORIGINAL CAST. TONIGHT AT 8:30. BANDBOX THEATRE 57 St., 3d Av. PHONE PLAZA 813. MATS. TOM'W & SAT., 2:30.

IRVING PLACE. IRVING PLACE & 15TH STREET. Tonight, 8:15. "Die Wildente," by Ibsen. Wed., 1st time! "Die Seilge Excellenz."

STRAND B'way at 47th. Now at the STRAND. Jack Pickford & Louise Huff, Great Expectations. Von Mackensen in Roumania. Strand Orchestra. Soloists.

TOLSTOY. COUNT ILYA TOLSTOY, son of LEO TOLSTOY, in a Lecture on "THE LIFE AND IDEALS OF MY FATHER." Tickets: 50, 75, $1, $1.50 and $2. Man'g't J. B. POND Lyceum Bureau. Carnegie Hall, Fri. Eve., Jan. 19.

MOUNT MORRIS THEATRE. 116th Street and 5th Avenue. For 7 days, commencing Friday, Jan. 12. Nazimova in "War Brides," By MARIA CRAIG WENTWORTH. MATINEES, ALL SEATS, 10 CENTS. EVENINGS, 10 AND 15 CENTS.

81 St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. 2030 Schuyler. DOROTHY GISH in "The Little Yank." Keystone Com. Splendid VAUDEVILLE. Mat. Today 10c, 15c. Eve. 15c, 25c, 50c.

STRAND B'way at 47th. Now at the STRAND. Jack Pickford & Louise Huff, Great Expectations. Von Mackensen in Roumania. Strand Orchestra. Soloists.

Gus Edwards' Newest Revue. "ROUND THE CIRCLE" Featuring RUBY NORTON & SAMMY LEE. MARVEL, the Deaf Mute Dancing Sensation. MARGUERITE HANEY and BOBBY O'NEILL. AND A COMPANY OF THIRTY—MOSTLY GIRLS. THE LARGEST AND MOST BRILLIANT ENTERTAINMENT EVER KNOWN IN RESTAURANT HISTORY. TWICE NIGHTLY, AT 7:30 AND MIDNIGHT. THE HEAVENLY HAWAIIAN TWINS. JONIA AND HER SISTER. NATIVE NYMPHS WITH THEIR SOUTH SEA TROUBADOURS. IN AN ELABORATE PROGRAM OF ENTERTAINING FEATURES. Private Dining Rooms, Banquet Halls, Ball Rooms, Beefsteak Parties, Socials, Receptions, Catering, &c. REISENWEBER'S. NEW YORK'S NEWEST, LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED RESTAURANT. COLUMBUS CIRCLE & 58TH ST.

Thomas Healy's Broadway & 66th St., N.Y. FOURTH FLOOR. TO-NIGHT. GOLDEN GLADES. ICE —DINNER AT 7 P. M.— ICE. Ice Ballet and Midnight Parade. Same Show for Dinner as Night. A NEW THRILLING NOVELTY. "ELSIE," PAULSEN, BAPTIE, TRILLING, NAESS AND GLADYS LAMB, JOLSON, MLLE. SANTI, RICARDO, FRANCIS AND CHORUS OF 50.

HOTEL WALLICK. BROADWAY AND FORTY-THIRD STREET. Positively the Best Location and Values in New York. Rooms From $1.50 Up;—With Bath, $2, $2.50, $3. Refined Entertainment in the Broadway Dining Room—After Theatre. SUNDAY EVENINGS 6 TO 9:30.

Famous for Beefsteak and Dinner Parties. Quaintest Restaurant in America. Jansen wants to see you. HOFBRAU HAUS 30TH ST. & B'WAY

142 to 146 WEST 49TH ST., Near B'way. VAN CORTLANDT. MUSIC DANCING. SPECIAL DINNER 6 to 9 P. M. WITH WINE $1.00. CABARET EXTRAORDINARY. SERVICE A LA CARTE TO 2 A. M.

TURKISH BATHS NOW OPEN Ladies & Gentlemen. Hotel Ansonia. BROADWAY, 73d & 74th Sts.

HOTEL THERESA. 7th Avenue, 124th to 125th Sts. ENTIRE BLOCK. Very Accessible. Prices Moderate. Within a few minutes' walk of N. Y. Central Railroad Station. One block from "L" and Subway. Surface cars and bus lines to all points at door. FAMILY & TRANSIENT, FIREPROOF. ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS.
Single room with running water and some with shower $1.50
Single room with bath..... 2.00
Room with bath (for two persons)..... 2.50
Parlor, Bedroom and Bath..... 3.50 up
Special Rates by the Month or Season. Dining Room on 12th floor, overlooking Palisades. Board, $10.50 per week. Breakfast, 50c. Lunch, 60c. Dinner, $1.00. Excellent Cuisine. Perfect Service. Tel. 3270 Morningside. R. P. LEUBE, Manager.

HIPPODROME. Twice Daily. Mat. Today $1.00. Best Seats 1000 people New Ice Ballet. "The Big Show" Last 10 Times Pavlowa. Nights at 8:15. WORLD'S BIGGEST SHOW—LOWEST PRICES. AND Starring NEXT MONDAY MATINEE ANNETTE KELLERMANN (Herself) in a New Water Spectacle, with All the Wonders of "THE BIG SHOW."

OUTDOOR TODAY. Ice Skating. NOTLEK RINK, 119th St.—Riv. Drive. Tel. 1468 and 5856 Morningside. VAN KELTON STADIUM, 57th St. & 9th Ave. Tel. 1109 and 542 Columbus. ADMISSION 25c—MUSIC. SKATES FOR RENT AND FOR SALE.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. SEATS NOW. OPENING TUESDAY EVE., JAN. 23. FIRST PRESENTATION IN AMERICA. THE WANDERER. A Biblical play by Maurice V. Samuels. Founded on "De Vercoreen Soha" of Wm. Schmitthenn. 25c. 50c, 75c, $1 & $1.50. Wed. Mat., Best Seats $1.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. LOUISE GLAUM in "The Weaker Sex." Loew's American Roof 43 St., W. of B'way. Every Ev. at 8:15. HAL CRANE & CO., Josepho's All Seats Troupe, Camille Personi & Co., Reserved others, and Photo Plays. 25, 35, 50. In the Theatre Nazimova in "War Brides"

ICE SKATING. ICELAND. Sessions 10-2:30-6:30. Except Sunday Morn. & Monday Aft. Instruction, Music, Luncheon & Supper. BROADWAY AT 53D ST.

EXTRA—$10,000 WILL BE PAID in cash by the Universal Film Mfg. Co. to any person who can prove that any of the underwater scenes were taken elsewhere than at the bottom of the sea. 20000 Leagues UNDER THE Sea. The Most Amazing Film Achievement of the Age. Thrilling—Spectacular—Dramatic—Unusual. The Universal's Cinema Masterpiece. MATINEE 2:30. EVENING 8:30. 25c and 50c. DAILY 3 PERFORMANCES Saturday and Sunday 2:30 4:30 and 8:30 P. M. FEW CHOICE SEATS EVENINGS 75c-$1.00. TAK

BASEBALL PLAYERS, THREATENING STRIKE, ARE TO BECOME UNIONIZED

BASEBALL PLAYERS TO BE ORGANIZED

Continued from Page 1.

League head said that few players of the league are members of the fraternity and he doubted whether those few would care to spend their money to travel to various parts of the country to participate in the discussions which have been predicted by the head of the fraternity.

While the major league club owners argue that the major league players have no grievance in the present strife and that it is purely a minor league affair, President Fultz pointed out yesterday that conditions in the minors were of much importance to the major league players, because the big leaguers are going back to the minors every season. No player can tell how long he will remain in the major leagues, and knowing that some day he may be a player in the minor leagues, he is anxious to improve conditions there as much as possible.

To Prevent Salary Cut.

Although President Fultz has denied that the salary question has anything to do with the present controversy, it was stated on good authority yesterday that the major leaguers have taken their present stand to prevent the cut in salaries which has been threatened by many of the clubs. It is the plan of many of the clubs to cut salaries this season as much a possible. During the Federal League war, salaries were boosted in all clubs and the fraternity by asserting its strength and power at this time, hopes to offset any movement the club owners might make in reducing salaries.

Manager John J. McGraw of the Giants was silent on the strike question up to yesterday, when he made known his views on the subject in emphatic terms.

"This is no players' strike," said McGraw, "this is a Fultz strike pure and simple. I don't believe that the ballplayers are behind him in this movement at all. I think the players are pretty well satisfied with their salaries, and the salary question is the main source of worry to a ballplayer. I expect that the players will be there when the time come. I can't believe that there will be a strike."

President John K. Tener of the National League said the fraternity was trying to make a mountain out of a molehill, and that the movement was one of personal exploitation.

"There has never been what you might call a drive to reduce salaries in the National League," said President Tener. "There have been and always will be salary adjustments, as, for instance, after the baseball war. These are natural in the business, but it is unfair to say that the magnates contemplate the drive to reduce salaries."

The Demands of the Players.

The Players' Fraternity was organized on Oct. 20, 1912, by David L. Fultz, a former college and major league player and now a lawyer in this city. At the beginning 288 players were enrolled as members. The membership now includes, according to Mr. Fultz, between 600 and 700 major and minor league players. Christy Mathewson, then with the Giants, was on the first Board of Directors. The fraternity gained its first recognition from the National Commission in 1913, when a committee from the fraternity met with that body and presented demands for changes in contracts, many of which were granted.

On the present Board of Directors are Roger Peckinpaugh, Sam Crawford, James Archer, Robert Byrnes, Arthur Fletcher, John Henry, Richard Hoblitzel, Harry Hooper, Jack Nagel, Walter Maranville, John Miller, Josh Devore, and several others. Edward Ruelbach is Secretary of the organization.

The demands which the fraternity has made on the National Association of Minor Leagues are the same as the basis of the present controversy are:

1. Elimination of contracts permitting the suspension of injured players and the loss of salary during the period of their disability.

2. Permission for players to sign new contracts immediately after they have been notified of their unconditional release.

3. Allowance to players of traveling expenses from their homes to their club headquarters or their training camps.

4. That the fraternity be notified in full of the findings of the National Board in cases brought by players and receive an opportunity to reply.

It also developed yesterday that Presidents Johnson and Tener are at odds over the proposed changes in the rules governing the world's series. Mr. Johnson said he did not favor the Tener idea of sharing the receipts among the clubs of the league.

"My motto in this thing is," said Mr. Johnson, "to the victor belong the spoils. The main thing which concerned the public was the prices of admission. The American League has decided to reduce the world's series prices by one-half and this will be carried out at the next world's series at the American League parks, regardless of what the other league decides to do."

MEETING IN CHICAGO TODAY.

Application for A. F. of L. Charter Approved by Players There.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—The action of David L. Fultz, President of the Baseball Players' Fraternity, in applying to the American Federation of Labor for a charter, met with the favor of the dozen or more members of the fraternity residing in and near Chicago.

"It's a good thing, and I hope the application is granted," said Catcher Archer of the Chicago National League Club tonight. "The protection of organized labor would be of great service to ball players. That's what we need."

Archer said that he was in full sympathy with the fraternity, and would walk out if Fultz called a strike.

There is to be a meeting here tomorrow night of the fraternity members to hear what President Fultz has to say in regard to his threat to call a strike. The meeting was called by Al Demaree, a member of the Philadelphia Nationals, at Fultz's request. He expects between twenty and thirty players to attend. Fultz's views will be set forth in a letter.

Demaree said he was confident the members of the fraternity in the National League would strike, if necessary.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Salaries of six members of the Chicago Nationals who held "war" contracts have been reduced $1,000 or more, President Weeghman announced today. The six players in 1916 received an aggregate salary of $38,000. Two of the men, Archer and Wilson, have declined to sign the reduced salaries. The salaries paid the six players were: Pitcher Seaton, $8,500; Catcher Archer, $7,000; Pitcher Lavender, $6,000; Pitcher Hendrix, $6,000; Catcher Wilson, $5,500; Infielder Zeider, $5,000. Weeghman said that salaries of players who played winning ball last season will not be reduced.

MACK HAS THREE HOLDOUTS.

Bush, Schang, and Strunk Refuse to Accept Salary Reductions.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—Three star members of the Athletics, players who wore Mack livery in the days when Connie was at the helm of a title-holding aggregation, have failed to sign contracts for 1917 because their salaries were reduced. They are Joseph Jaselle Bush, the no-hit pitcher; Wally Schang, catcher, and Amos Strunk, outfielder.

It is said these men have told friends they would refuse to sign contracts unless the documents provided salaries received last year. They have banded together with an agreement to this effect, it is said.

When Connie Mack was asked this afternoon whether he believed the three stars would quit the team, he replied: "I do not want to get involved in a controversy with players over an issue of this kind, and I am not worrying. Contracts stipulating salaries have been sent to all the players, and if they do not return them signed, what else can we do?"

Cock Robins Win in Polo.

The final match of the first round for the Durland Polo Club Cups was played last night at Durland's, and was won by the Cock Robins, who were in receipt of one goal handicap from the Central Park Blue Birds. The score was 5½ goals to 4. The line-up for the winning team was: G. M. Heckscher, John de Saulles, and Cyril Carr. The Blue Birds were represented by Jack Henley, E. de Saulles, and Edward Maher.

BILLIARD CHAMPION IS TWICE DEFEATED

Dr. Hawley Falls Before Unger and Spear in National Amateur Class C Tourney.

CLASS C BILLIARDS.
Standing of the Players.

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
J. Rice	2	0	H. W. Hawley	0	2
G. Spear	2	0	J. Unger	0	2
C. F. Terry	2	0	C.P.Mathews	0	2
F. Unger	1	1	I. Lewine	0	2

The surprise in yesterday's play for the national amateur 18.2 Class C billiard championship at Maurice Daly's Billiard Academy was the double defeat registered against Dr. H. W. Hawley of Danbury, winner of the title a year ago. In the afternoon he was the victim of Ferd A. Unger by a score of 200 to 190. In the evening he was defeated by George Spear, with the score reading 200 to 148. The second afternoon contest proved the superiority of Julian Rice, the Columbia student, over Charles P. Mathews, the score of this encounter standing at 200 to 190. In the fourth game of the day Clyde B. Terry vanquished Irving I. Lewine by 200 to 157. In playing against Unger, Hawley had to test strength with one of the most proficient safety players in the tournament, and he was never able to get his stroke working smoothly. Unger deliberately, in the open table game, and counted steadily, if not brilliantly. At one time Hawley was in the lead, but he could not maintain the advantage, and at the close he was unable to rally his game to the point of passing his opponent. There was little improvement in Hawley's play in the evening game against Spear. In this also he was hampered by the pronounced liking of his opponent for the open table game. Hawley made only a few runs that amounted to double figures during the contest.

Undoubtedly one of the best games of the day was that in which Rice was pitted against Mathews. The latter, during the preliminary round robin tournament, established the highest record that has been made in the present event, and his grand average during this round was well over 5. In the final round robin, however, his form has weakened, and the victory by Rice makes his second defeat in the final competition. It was not easy sailing for the Columbia student. Mathews pressed him closely all the way through the match, and at no time was there a big difference between the total points for each game.

At the last the strain of the contest told against Mathews. His stroke became uncertain and in several instances he played what appeared to be the wrong shots. Rice was steady to the very end, and was entitled to his victory by a margin of ten points.

Clyde B. Terry's success against Lewine was not unexpected. The former has twice held the Class C championship, and his experience proved a valuable asset against Lewine. Terry is another of the open table type of player, and this disconcerted Lewine's efforts to play a close game.

BAN OPTIONAL AGREEMENTS.

International League Heads Stop Recall Before Season's End.

The International League at its meeting at Hotel Imperial yesterday struck a decisive blow at the major leagues and put a stop to the practice of the big leagues recalling their optional players before the end of the International League season. In the past when major league clubs farmed their players out to International League club they have often recalled them at critical times during the season, thus weakening the playing strength of the clubs. An example of this was when the Giants recalled Holke last season and the Yankees recalled Shocker.

The International League passed a resolution yesterday that hereafter no International League club would accept a player unless the optional agreement which gave the major league club the power of recalling him before the end of the season.

The player limit for the coming season was placed at sixteen, and the season will open on Tuesday, April 17. The season will end on Aug. 5, when the International will begin its interleague series with the American Association, which ends on Sept. 24. The schedule meeting of the league will be held in Newark about Feb. 15.

A communication was received from the National Commission stating that it had made its finding in the demands of the Class AA leagues, which would be submitted to the National and American Leagues for approval at their meetings here next month. President Barrow stated that the club owners had not discussed the strike question or the Brooklyn claim of $9,000, which the National Commission ordered the league to pay. It is believed that this matter will be settled amicably by President Barrow and the commission. So it is not expected that the International League will receive even a reprimand for its open defiance to the commission.

Larry Lajoie's reelection was in conference with President James J. McCaffery of the Toronto Club yesterday and he is expected to be named as the next manager of the Queen City nine.

BIG LEAGUES OPEN APRIL 12.

Schedule Committees Accomplish Little in Long Session.

The Schedule Committees of the major leagues, composed of President Ban Johnson and Secretary William Harridge of the American League, and President John K. Tener, Barney Dreyfuss, and Secretary John A. Heydler of the National, grappled for many hours with next Summer's schedule at the Republican Club last night.

Outside of the fact that the leagues will open their seasons on Thursday, April 12, little is known yet about the make-up of the dates. The committees will complete their work today, and the schedules will be submitted for approval at the February meetings of both leagues. Now that the Federal League is out of the way, the making of the schedule is an easy matter compared with the job a few seasons ago.

MURRAY TO JOIN GIANTS.

McGraw Will Use Former Star as Utility Outfielder.

Jack Murray, who starred in right field for the Giants for many seasons, has returned to the fold and will be seen in the rôle of utility outfielder for McGraw's team next season. Murray played with Toronto last season, and was slated to be manager of Elmira, but as McGraw was in need of a utility man, he offered Murray a contract yesterday.

BROOKLYN RINK OPENS.

More Than 5,000 Persons Attracted to New Ice Skating Arena.

A crowd of more than 5,000 persons attended the opening of the Brooklyn Ice Palace last night, the first artificial ice arena Brooklyn has had in ten years. The new rink is at the corner of Atlantic and Bedford Avenues.

About half of the large surface of more than 17,000 square feet was ready for the skaters last night, but the entire surface will be frozen over today. The rink is 200 feet long and 85 feet wide. The management plans all kinds of Winter sports for the plant, and skating races and hockey will be among the attractions. The first hockey game will be played on Friday night between the Crescent A. C. and the Irish-American A. C. sevens. Last night Miss Fannie Davidson and Edward Dunn gave an exhibition of fancy skating.

DUNDEE IS KNOCKED OUT.

Willie Jackson of the Bronx Lands Big Wallop in First Round.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—Another New York product came into the front ranks in lightweight circles tonight when Willie Jackson applied the knockout wallop to Johnny Dundee in one of the most sensational and surprising windups ever staged at the Olympia A. A. It took Jackson just two minutes and thirty-five seconds to send Dundee into the land of nod.

Here is how it happened: Jackson was in the centre of the ring, and after sending in two stinging lefts to the nose, was greeted by a right to the heart and a terrific left to the stomach. The latter blow sent Jackson crashing against the ropes. Dundee kept coming in, head down, but instead of rushing into Jackson he hit the ropes and as he came back Jackson, already out in the open, caught him unawares with a right cross to the jaw and Dundee wilted to the canvas.

He did not make any effort to rise when Referee O'Brien reached the seventh count. At eight he stirred just a little. At nine he half looked up, and when ten was reached he was in a sitting posture, but the fight was over.

FAST BOUTS IN BOSTON.

Local Amateurs Take Three of Inter-City Contests.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 15.—New York and Brooklyn amateur boxers met with fair success in the amateur intercity boxing tournament held here tonight. Three of the five classes resulted in victories for the visitors, while the remaining two went to home talent.

John Gaddi of St. Bartholomew's A. A., national and metropolitan heavyweight champion, went through the heavyweight class without difficulty, winning his preliminary bout from John Aspin of Boston, when the referee stopped the contest in the first round. In the final bout Dan Dowd of South Boston opposed the national champion. Gaddi won handily, the local boxer being in a weakened condition from the middle of the second round until the close.

Bob Gleason, metropolitan 145-pound champion, went down in defeat before Billy Nolan of Boston in a special bout in the 145-pound division.

The action of the judges giving Billy Gustin of Boston the decision over James Sullivan of the Union Settlement A. C., New York, runner up for the metropolitan title last year, in the final of the 135-pound class did not meet with the approval of the spectators, and the award was roundly hissed.

Matty Herbert of the Union Settlement A. C. of New York showed up strong in the 115-pound division, and carried off the honors of this class handily, gaining the judges's verdict over Dan Kramer of Boston in the final contest.

MISKE VS. DILLON TONIGHT.

Heavyweights Matched for Fourth Time Over Ten-Round Distance.

Billy Miske, the St. Paul light-heavyweight whose recent convincing victory over Charlie Weinert of Newark caused a mild surprise in local boxing circles, will be seen in action again this evening at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn. He will tackle Jack Dillon, the Indianapolis boxer, in a return bout for ten rounds. These two ring performers have already been opponents in three bouts, the last being staged at the Brooklyn Club's arena a few weeks ago, and in each contest Miske was credited with having gained the popular decision.

At the Pioneer Sporting Club in West Forty-fourth Street this evening Charlie Simpson, the Australian featherweight champion, will make his second American appearance when he goes against Tommy Touhey of Paterson, N. J., in the main ten-round exhibition. This will be a return engagement, Simpson having gained a popular decision over Touhey at the same club several weeks ago.

DARTMOUTH BEATS CORNELL

Green's Offensive Works Formidably and Game Ends 34 to 31.

Intercollegiate League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Princeton	2	0	1,000
Pennsylvania	2	0	1,000
Yale	2	0	1,000
Columbia	1	1	.500
Dartmouth	1	3	.250
Cornell	0	4	.000

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Jan. 15.—The loss of Saturday's game to Princeton seemed to instill new life into the Dartmouth basket ball team, and today in a stinging contest the Green defeated Cornell, 34 to 31. From the start the Hanoverians outclassed the visitors by shooting four goals in the first three minutes of play. The Dartmouth team kept up a lively offense throughout, and only the large number of poor shots prevented the score from being greater.

The line-up:

Dartmouth. (34.)	Position.	Cornell. (31.)
Rau	L. F.	Tripp
Aishton	R. F.	Ortner
Hutchinson	C.	Kendall
Sisson	L. G.	Ward
Mudgett	R. G.	Houck

Goals from floor—Ortner, (6,) Houck, (6,) Flock, Rau, (5,) Mudgett, (5,) Sisson, (2,) Aishton, (2,) Hutchinson. Goals from fouls—Ortner, (6,) Sisson, (4.) Substitutions: Cornell—Flock for Tripp; Dartmouth—Hutchinson for Rau, Steele for Hutchinson. Referee—Pete Fisher, Oberlin. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

ALLISON WINS WITH FOILS.

Captures Hammond Award in New York A. C. Invitation Tourney.

Philip W. Allison of the New York A. C. won the invitation foils competition for the Hammond foils at the New York A. C. last night, fencing his way through the preliminary and final rounds without a defeat. Allison won seven bouts. The final bout brought Allison against Stedditord Pitt, former intercollegiate champion, and after a hard battle, Allison won by a score of 5 touches to 4.

In the final round, Allison defeated Pitt, 5—4, Hall, 5—4, and Meylan, 5—4. In the preliminary competition, Pitt and Meylan qualified on the first strip and Hall and Allison on Strip No. 2.

The contestants were Otto Domini and John Allaire of the New York Turn Verein; P. W. Allison, Steddiford Pitt, F. S. Byrne, Sherman Hall, and R. W. Dutcher of the New York A. C.; Dr. D. W. Cairns, Paul J. Meylan, and T. W. Schoonmaker of the Fencers Club; and J. B. B. Parker of the Philadelphia Fencers Club.

In the preliminary bouts on Strip No. 1, Pitt won 4 bouts, Meylan, 3; Domini, 1; Byrne, 1, and Cairns, 1; Pitt and Meylan qualifying for the finals. On Strip No. 2, in the preliminaries, Hall won 4 bouts, Allison, 4; Schoonmaker, 2; Parker, 1, and Dutcher 1; Hall and Allison qualifying for the finals.

TIGER FOOTBALL SCHEDULE.

No Radical Departures from Last Year, but One Game Is Added.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 15.—Princeton's football schedule for the 1917 season was announced by Manager Charles R. Arrott this afternoon, and contrary to the expectations of many there were no radical departures from that of last season. The Tigers will play one game more than they did last Fall, nine games being scheduled, and four new teams have been placed on the schedule. The Carlisle Indians are among them. Susquehanna University, Maryland State College and Fordham College are the other three teams which have been added.

Sept. 22—Susquehanna University, at Princeton; 29—Maryland State, at Princeton. Oct. 6—Fordham, at Princeton; 13—Lafayette, at Princeton; 20—Carlisle, at Princeton; 27—Dartmouth, at Princeton. Nov. 3—Holy Cross, at Princeton; 10—Harvard, at Princeton; 17—Yale, at New Haven.

MANY SCRATCHES AT NEW ORLEANS

El Pato and Greetings Show Liking for Mud and Upset Fields.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 15.—Scratches were numerous on today's card at the Fair Grounds, a sloppy track and bleak day prompting many owners to withdraw. Attendance was the poorest of the season, 3,000 being the estimate. Form upsets were furnished by El Pato, which won the second race at 25 to 1, and Greetings, which spilled a whole sackful of beans by beating Hops in the closing event. Greetings paid 12 to 1, 5 to 1, and 5 to 5, and El Pato paid 50 to 1, 20 to 1, and 8 to 5.

Heading the list of horses Miss Vauclain will sell are Lady Dilham and Elegant Dilham, bought for about $48,000 from Edward Beale of Washington just before the Rabnor show last year. Other horses to be sold are Imported Moonshine and Lady Friar, Lochran Princess, an imported English hackney mare, bought to mate with The Whip, which she defeated on one occasion; Al Douglas, an English hackney stallion that won in London and Chicago; Sir Clifford, Sifton D., Lady Tilton, Sultana, and Sapphire.

110 THOROUGHBREDS HERE.

Minnehaha Docks with Valuable Cargo of Horses.

The arrival yesterday of the Minnehaha of the Atlantic Transport line brought relief to many American turfmen who for more than two weeks have been expecting a valuable consignment of brood mares and yearlings bought at the Newmarket sales. When the ship docked it was found that there were on board 110 thoroughbreds in charge of Stock Foreman Frank Johnson, and that only one yearling had died during the eventful voyage. The shipment set a record for high-class thoroughbreds as far as number is concerned. The class of the consignment also is very high, for many of the mares have been bred to the best English sires and the produce will be eligible for the Futurity of 1919. Considering that the horses had been on board the boat for one month the matrons looked well, but the yearlings appeared to have suffered slightly from the trip.

The best of the consignment was the lot, principally brood mares, sent over for George D. Widener. The five mares were purchased at an average of nearly $4,000 and included two in foal to Richard Crocker's Derby winner, Orby. In addition Mr. Widener will get a three-year-old, Banshee, by His Majesty-Bannagree, which won a good race last year in Ireland, and Grundy Charm, a brown yearling filly by Orby-Charity Lass.

The mares destined for the Widener farm are: Duck Shot, by Kilcock-Flower of Wit, in foal to Royal Realm; Pheonicia, by Trout-St. Nathalia, in foal to Orby; Cissy Ida, by Avington-Finnart, in foal to William the Third; Gypsy Hill, by Avington-Swiftaure, in foal to Sunstar; and Lady Gillette, in foal to Orby.

Seven of the mares on board were purchased to reinforce the recently established breeding form of Richard T. Wilson at Kirklington, Va. These also trace back to the best English blood and the produce will be eligible for the Futurity.

Willis Sharpe Kilmer also had some high-class animals on the Minnehaha, the best prospect is the mare Brownie, by Gallinule-Elf, in foal to Marcovil, for which Mr. Kilmer paid $4,500. The other mares are Misty Law, by Ayrshire-Ben Doran, in foal to King's Proctor, and Glengarnock, by Tredennis-Stralloch, in foal to Boscadeen. Mr. Kilmer's consignment also included St. Fey, a two-year-old, by St. Frusquin-Brownie, and a yearling filly by Bachelor's Double-Lady Edgar.

John A. Drake, who has lately announced his intention of returning to active participation in racing, had a large consignment of yearlings, which were purchased by Phil Chinn.

WOULD JOIN WITH N. R. A.

Revolver Association Seeks Amalgation of Two Bodies.

A resolution, adopted unanimously last night at the annual meeting of the United States Revolver Association, held at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, pledges that body to continue its correspondence with the National Rifle Association, with a view to amalgamating both organizations for the advancement of the sport in this country. At present they are working in perfect harmony, the aims differing only in that the revolver association advocates pistol competition, while the N. R. A. adheres to the rifle game. The object is not to fuse, but to consolidate both organizations into one, so as to increase interest in the shooting competitions staged in various parts of the country, throughout the year.

The officers elected for the following year were:

President—C. C. Crossman, St. Louis, (re-elected;) First Vice President—Dr. J. D. Mullikin, Baltimore, (re-elected;) Second Vice President—A. M. Poindexter, Denver; Third Vice President—T. Ford, Baltimore; Fourth Vice President—J. A. Baker, Jr., New York; Fifth Vice President—D. T. Baker, Canal Zone; Secretary—J. B. Crabtree, (re-elected.)

TO SELL VAUCLAIN STABLE.

Philadelphia Woman Will Offer Many Horses at Sale Here Jan. 31.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Jan. 15.—Miss Constance Vauclain will sell all of her large stable, which includes many famous animals, and retire from the horse show sport. This announcement was made today in explaining the coming sale in New York on Jan. 31 of more than half of her string.

"The horses will be sold for what they will bring," she said. "I do not expect to be interested much in horses of any kind except a few for personal use hereafter. The horses still remaining will also probably be sold."

7TH REGT. TENNIS STILL ON.

Follet and Postley Gain Semi-Final Round in Class B.

Several additional matches have been completed in the tennis tournament which is being contested at the Seventh Regiment Armory. In the Class A competition R. K. Tomlin defeated C. Amerman 6—1, 6—2. H. L. Follet and A. C. Postley won places in the semi-final round of the Class B competition, the former defeating H. J. Robinson, Jr., by 6—2, 6—2, and the latter winning from W. H. Starbuck by 6—3, 6—3. Play in both the Class A and Class B doubles has also begun. In Class A, R. K. Tomlin and G. G. Grenz defeated J. S. Myrick and H. R. Houghton at 7—5, 6—3.

The summaries:

CLASS A SINGLES.—First Round—R. K. Tomlin defeated C. Amerman, 6—1, 6—2.

CLASS B SINGLES.—First Round—H. L. Follett defeated H. J. Robinson, Jr., 6—2, 6—2; A. C. Postley defeated W. H. Starbuck, 6—3, 6—2.

CLASS A DOUBLES.—First Round—R. K. Tomlin and G. G. Grenz defeated J. S. Myrick and H. R. Houghton, 7—5, 6—3.

CLASS B DOUBLES.—Second Round—F. E. Acker and C. Anderson defeated H. Schenier and E. A. Wetzler, 6—1, 6—1; P. M. Hall and H. R. Houghton defeated J. S. Myrick and A. C. Postley, 6—4, 6—2.

May Change Amateur Golf Dates.

Information comes from an unofficial source that the National Amateur Golf Championships of 1917 will be held during the month of June, instead of September, which has been the customary month for holding the tournament in past years. The championship series will take place at the Oakmont Country Club of Pittsburgh. It is understood that the change in the dates for the championships is the result of a request from the Oakmont Club that the tourney be held earlier.

GUERNSEY HUMBLES MIXSELL AT SQUASH

Yale Club Player Wins Closely Contested Match in Class B Tourney.

Play in the national Class B squash tennis tournament at the Columbia Club has narrowed down to eleven players. Those remaining in the event are R. L. Strebeigh of the Columbia Club, R. Abbott of the Bridgeport University Club, H. R. Burt of the Columbia Club, A. Corey of the Yale Club, O. Guernsey of the Yale Club, L. Platt of the Yale Club, J. F. Johnson of the Yale Club, J. P. Carter of the Columbia Club, I. H. Cornell of the Columbia Club, J. Hoyt of the Princeton Club, and K. Bulkley of the Columbia Club. Four of these gained fourth-round brackets yesterday, Strebeigh, Abbott, Guernsey, and Platt. The other fourth-round bracket stands to the credit of Bulkley, who secured the position Sunday.

The advance by Guernsey was made at the expense of H. R. Mixsell of the Princeton Club, and was accomplished only after one of the best encounters that was ever played in a Class B competition. Three games were necessary, and for more than half of the contest it looked as if Mixsell would win. He captured the first game from his rival at 15—10, a score which fairly shows the relative strength of the two at this stage. Guernsey was hitting hard, but lacked accuracy, and Mixsell, with less pace and more sureness of stroking, was in a commanding position most of the time.

This condition prevailed during the greater part of the second game, though there were signs that Guernsey was beginning to get into his stride. However, when Mixsell led at 14—11 the contest appeared to be all but over and in favor of the Princetonian. With defeat almost upon him, Guernsey played desperately to retrieve his fading fortunes, and the rally that he started snatched the game from his rival with the score 17—16. Mixsell had put every ounce of strength into the second game, and in the third could match neither the endurance or skill of his opponent. This time the game was registered in favor of Guernsey by a score of 15—10.

Abbott of the Bridgeport University Club was successful in his match round encounter with Stern of the Princeton Club after a three-game match.

The summary:

SECOND ROUND.—H. R. Burt, Columbia Club, defeated W. F. Morgan, Jr., Harvard Club, 15—7, 15—9; J. F. Johnson, Yale Club, defeated T. Catlen, Heights Casino, 15—3, 15—6; J. R. Cassin, Columbia Club, defeated A. Jenkins, Montclair A. C., 15—9, 17—14; I. H. Cornell, Columbia Club, defeated L. Bradford, Yale Club, 13—15, 15—7, 15—11.

THIRD ROUND.—R. L. Strebeigh, Columbia Club, won from E. H. Heminway, Harvard Club, by default; R. Abbott, Bridgeport University Club, defeated K. Stern, Princeton Club, 15—11, 15—13, 15—6; O. Guernsey, Yale Club, defeated H. R. Mixsell, Princeton Club, 10—15, 17—16, 15—10; L. Platt, Yale Club, defeated H. Kellock, Columbia Club, 18—14, 11—15, 15—3.

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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to the Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 2d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1916, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,371.07, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 1st day of March, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be indorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated January 12, 1917.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

MUSKOGEE ELECTRIC TRACTION COMPANY
First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under the mortgage of the Muskogee Electric Traction Company dated May 1, 1912, hereby invites offerings for the sale to it of as much of the bonds issued thereunder as will exhaust the sum of Four Thousand Seven and 28-100 Dollars, ($4,007.28,) at a price not to exceed 105% and accrued interest. Sealed offers will be opened at the office of the undersigned Trustee, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon February 6th, 1917, on and within thirty days after which date the holders of bonds whose offers are accepted must present their bonds to the Trustee for payment. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

Dated New York, N. Y., January 16th, 1917.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
First Mortgage 5% 30-Year Gold Bonds of THE NIAGARA & ERIE POWER CO.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article XV of the indenture dated December 15th, 1916, of the Niagara & Erie Power Company to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, that the undersigned, at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, will receive until 10 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, February 6th, 1917, offers for the sale to it of sufficient bonds of this issue, at not exceeding 105% of par and accrued interest, to exhaust the sum of Eight Thousand Nine Hundred and twenty-five dollars ($8,925). The Trustee reserves the right to reject any and all offers. Offers should be sealed and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT of
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, January 5th, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that all outstanding bonds of the Lewiston-Clarkston Improvement Company, of Clarkston, Washington, are hereby called for payment March 1, 1917, and interest ceases from that date. Said bonds are called in accordance with Article 5 of the certain Deed of Trust dated March 1, 1910, amended by Supplemental Agreement of date March 1, 1916, and will be paid on presentation at the office of the Equitable Trust Company of New York, New York City, New York.

Dated at Spokane, Washington, December 15, 1916.
UNION TRUST & SAVINGS BANK,
Trustee.

NOTICE OF VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.

THE EL PASO NATIONAL BANK OF COLORADO SPRINGS, located at Colorado Springs, in the State of Colorado, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present their notes and other claims for payment.

WILMER D. HEMING, Cashier.
Dated, January 9, 1917.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

WE, JOHN B. CARSE, JOHN H. PALMER and CHARLES W. OGDEN, the subscribers hereto, all residents of the full age, having formed a limited co-partnership pursuant to the Statutes of the State of New York, to continue the wholesale iron and steel business in the City and State of New York, established and carried on in said City and County by Charles W. Ogden, Sr., and Theodore C. Wallace, both of whom are now deceased, and thereafter continued under said firm name by the undersigned as the successors of said original firm, DO HEREBY CERTIFY as follows:

1. That the name of the firm under which said co-partnership is to be conducted is OGDEN AND WALLACE, and the County wherein the principal place of business is to be located is New York County.

2. That the general nature of the business to be transacted by such co-partnership is the carrying on of wholesale and retail iron and steel business.

3. That the names of all the general and special partners interested therein and their respective places of residence are as follows: JOHN B. CARSE, residing at No. 205 West 57th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, in the State of New York; JOHN H. PALMER, residing at No. 179 North Arlington Avenue, East Orange, in the State of New Jersey, are the general partners, and CHARLES W. OGDEN, residing at 14 East 79th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the State of New York, is the special partner. All of said persons are of full age.

4. That the amount of capital which said Charles W. Ogden, as special partner, has contributed to the common stock in cash is the sum of Ninety thousand ($90,000.00) Dollars.

5. That said partnership is to begin on the 31st day of December, 1916, and is to end on the 31st day of December, 1919.

Dated December 28th, 1916.
JOHN B. CARSE, (L. S.)
JOHN H. PALMER, (L. S.)
CHAS. W. OGDEN, (L. S.)

State of New York, County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, ss.:

On this 28th day of December, 1916, before me personally came and appeared JOHN B. CARSE and JOHN H. PALMER and CHARLES W. OGDEN, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

HANNAH BOLZ,
Notary Public, Queens County, No. 1,449.
Certificate filed in New York County, No. 299.
New York Register No. 7293.

State of New York, County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, ss.:

JOHN B. CARSE and JOHN H. PALMER, being severally duly sworn, each for himself, says: that he is one of the general partners named in the foregoing certificate. That the sum specified in the said certificate to have been contributed to the common stock by CHARLES W. OGDEN, special partner named therein, to wit, the sum of Ninety thousand ($90,000) Dollars, has been actually and in good faith paid by said partner in cash to the common stock.

Severally sworn to before me this 30th day of December, 1916. OTTO A. HACK,
Notary Public, Westchester County;
Certificate filed in New York County, No.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Dull, Prices Higher—Gold and Foreign Loans.

Stocks remained very dull yesterday. The price movement was not at all striking, but the general level showed some gains. Barring the relatively few exceptions to the general rule, the railroads about held their own and most of the improvement was supplied by the industrial list. The proportion between the trading which is actually being done and the trading which could be done with the facilities now at hand is very small. If the figure showing that proportion could be arrived at correctly it would serve to bring out strikingly the present apathy of the public toward the stock market and the uncertain state of mind of the great majority of traders.

Often it is possible to determine definitely the causes which have governed a market only when it becomes possible to view the market in retrospect. It is not improbable, however, that at the moment the uncertainty of traders is largely due to their inability to decide to their own satisfaction whether or not the war is to go on for a good while to come. The thought that the end of the struggle may possibly be near has ceased to be an active force in the market for the reason probably that enough in the way of liquidation has been accomplished to have greatly reduced the volume of commitments based on war prospects and to have materially strengthened remaining commitments of this sort. This factor has thus for a time being come to exert only negative influence which is manifested in the small volume to which dealings in the Stock Exchange have fallen.

The market certainly has not been waiting on any improvement in the money position, for surely if it had it would have been much influenced yesterday by the extraordinary increase reported on Saturday in the surplus reserves of the New York banks and by the equally noteworthy gain shown last week in the gold holdings of the Federal Reserve banks. If gold continues to flow into the vaults of those institutions at anything like the recent rate it would seem unnecessary to adopt any means to hasten the concentration of gold in the hands of the central reserve institutions, but even then it would still remain desirable to have the necessary machinery for the regulation of the growing gold supply. The Federal Reserve board's recommendations to that end are sure to command interested attention in the banking community.

Closely related to the proper handling of our gold resources is the question of our investment in foreign securities. We have made many advances to neutral countries, but the bulk of the credits which we have extended since the outbreak of the war have naturally enough been granted to the belligerents which have been the largest buyers of supplies in the United States. In due time the raising of war credits will cease, but we shall still be under incentive to make loans abroad. No doubt we shall enter into many further transactions of the general sort represented by the credit which is being arranged for an Argentine railway.

It was reported yesterday that a further large acceptance credit was being negotiated for French borrowers, but this report was presumably due to the fact that bills drawn under the arrangement entered into some time ago are being accepted today in keeping with the terms of that credit. The arrangement of another credit of this sort under which short bills would be subject to several renewals would cause surprise in view of the recent strictures of the Federal Reserve board on credits short in form, but which because of renewal privileges are in effect long-term credits so far as concerns the banking position of the country as a whole.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Days.

	15 or Less.	Over 15, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	*3½	4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4½	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4
Atlanta	4	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	4	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4	4	4	4½
S. Francisco	†3½	4	4	4½

*10 days or less. †Over 10 days.

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul., Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Comm. modity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	4
New York	5	3½	3½	4
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	5	†3½	4	4
Richmond	4½	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	3½	4	4½
St. Louis	4½	3½	3½	3½
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3½
Kansas City	5	4	4	4
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
S. Francisco	5	3½	3½	†3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent. †This bank has a rate of 3 per cent. for 30-day acceptances.

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Call. High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
2	1½	2	4½@5

Time.

60 days	3@3¼	5 months	3@3¼
90 days	3@3¼	6 months	3@3¼
4 months	3@3¼		

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	2¼@2¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	3¼@3½
	3½@4

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days	3¼
4 to 6 months	3¾@4

Other Names.

	3¾@4¼
4 to 6 months	4@4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	4.76⅝	4.75⅞	4.75⅞	+.00⅜
Cables	4.76⅞	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.84⅜	5.84⅜	5.84⅜	..
Cables	5.83⅝	5.83⅝	5.83⅝	..
Marks—				
Demand	68.87½	68.00	68.00	—1.25
Cables	68.50	68.12½	68.12½	—1.25

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound, German exchange so many cents to 4 marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.7585	4.76⅛
5.1825	Paris	5.84⅜	5.83⅝
95.28	Berlin	68.00	68.12½
20.26	Austria	11.32	11.35
	China—		
	Hongkong	55.75	55.85
	Peking	89.00	89.12½
	Shanghai	83.50	83.62½
19.295	Greece	20.00	20.05
40.19	Holland	*40.75	*40.81¼
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	32.25	32.37½
	Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1826	Italy	6.95¼	6.95¼
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	50.75	50.87½
	Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.45	Russia	29.20	29.25
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Copenhagen	27.25	27.35
	Stockholm	29.35	29.50
	Christiania	27.95	28.05
19.205	Spain	21.20	21.40
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	44.62½	44.87½
32.44	Rio	23.75	23.87½
5.1826	Switzerland	5.03⅝	5.01⅝

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅞	$4.69⅞	$4.71¼	4.69¼

*Plus ¼.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $405,057,499; balance, $26,253,876; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,559,601; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance, $4,942,125.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount to par; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, .1562½ discount@par.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 36d, unchanged; in New York, 74¾c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 57½@60¾c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JAN. 15, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	396,758	545,371	256,802
Year to date	9,045,185	9,090,572	2,028,910

Closing: Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
17	18	198	Advance Rumely	17	17	17	17	...
35	36½	200	Advance Rumely pf	35	35½	35	35½	—⅛
70	72	100	Ajax Rubber	72	72	72	72	—1
9	9¼	1,000	Alaska Gold Mines	8⅝	9	8⅝	9	+⅛
7⅞	7⅞	400	Alaska Juneau	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	+⅛
27	28	400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	27	27¼	27	27¼	+⅛
85	88	400	Am. Agricul. Chem	87	87	87	87	...
92	93	400	Am. Beet Sugar	93	93	92¼	92½	+⅜
44⅞	45¼	1,100	Am. Can	44⅞	45⅜	44⅞	45	+⅜
66½	66¾	1,100	Am. Car & Fdry	65	66¼	65	66¼	+1¼
48½	50	300	Am. Cotton Oil	49	49	48½	48½	—½
68½	69½	600	Am. H. & Leath. pf	68¾	69	68	68¾	+1
20½	50½	1,200	Am. Ice Securities	50	50¼	50	50	—½
50	50¼	800	Am. Linseed pf	50¼	50¼	50	50	...
73½	76	2,000	Am. Locomotive	75½	76¼	75	76½	+⅜
106	106½	100	Am. Locomotive pf	106	106	106	106	...
48	49	100	Am. Malt pf	48½	48¾	48½	48¾	+½
106¾	107	18,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref	106⅝	107⅝	106⅝	106⅝	+⅞
116½	117	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	117	117	117	117	...
61	62	900	Am. Steel Fdries	61	62	61	61	+⅞
110	111⅜	600	Am. Sugar Ref	111⅜	111⅝	111⅜	111⅝	+¾
123⅜	123⅝	800	Am. Tel. & Tel	123½	123⅝	123½	123½	...
		6,300	Am. T. & T. rights	1⅜	2	1⅜	1⅜	...
45½	45½	900	Am. Woolen	45⅝	45⅝	45½	45½	—⅜
44	45	100	Am. Writing P. pf	44	44	44	44	+1
85	86	700	Am. Zinc L. S. & P	85⅜	85⅝	85	85	+¼
65¼	70¾	100	Am. Zinc L.S.pf.x d	70⅜	70⅜	70⅜	70⅜	+1½
84	84⅞	13,500	Anaconda Cop. Co	83	84⅛	82¼	84⅛	+1¼
71	72	100	Associated Oil	71	71	71	71	+⅛
104⅜	105	800	Atch., Top. & S. F	104¼	104⅞	104¼	104⅞	+⅜
98⅞	99	1,300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	99¼	99¼	99	99	...
116½	117	200	Atlantic Coast Line	117	117	117	117	—1
106	106¼	8,000	At., Gulf & W. I	110	111¼	108	109	—1
55¼	55⅞	1,700	Baldwin Loco	55	56¼	55	55⅝	+⅞
101¼	102½	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	102¼	102½	102¼	102½	+⅞
83½	83⅞	800	Baltimore & Ohio	83⅝	83⅞	83⅝	83⅝	—⅛
		30	Bank of Commerce	195	195	195	195	...
127½	130	100	Barrett Co	129	129	129	129	+2
2⅝	2⅞	560	Barrett Co. rights	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	+⅛
1¼	1⅜	600	Batopilas Mining	1½	1½	1½	1½	—⅛
475	485	100	Bethlehem Steel	470	470	470	470	...
9¾	10	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry S	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+¼
91	93	40	Buf., Roch. & Pitts	93	95	96	95	...
46¼	46¾	900	Butte & Superior	46	46¾	46	46¾	+¾
23	23¾	200	California Petrol	24½	25⅛	24½	25⅛	+1
54½	56	200	California Pet. pf	55	56	55	55	+1¾
130½	130½	2,900	Canadian Pacific	128½	130½	128½	130½	+2
89¾	89½	28,800	Central Leather Co	89¼	90¾	88½	89⅝	—1⅞
114	115	300	Central Leather pf	114½	114½	114½	114½	+⅛
97½	98¼	500	Chandler Motor	97	98	97	98	+⅝
63½	63¾	800	Chesapeake & Ohio	63⅜	63¾	63⅜	63⅝	—⅛
10	12	200	C. & E. I. pf. Eq.tr	12	12	12	12	...
13	13⅜	100	Chi. Great Western	13	13	13	13	—⅛
89¾	90	900	Chi., Mil. & St. P	90¼	90½	89⅞	90	+⅛
124	124½	600	Chi., R. I. & P. pf	124½	124½	124½	124½	...
121	121¼	100	Chi. & Northwest	121	121	121	121	...
31	31½	600	C., R.I. & P.cfs.of d	30¾	31¼	30¾	31½	+⅝
25¾	26	2,700	Chile Copper	25½	25⅞	25¼	25¾	+⅜
54	54¼	1,400	Chino Copper	53	55	54	54	+¾
78	80	100	C. C., C. St. L. pf	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	...
72½	75	100	Cluett, Peabody Co	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	—½
45¼	45½	800	Col. Fuel & Iron	45¼	45⅝	45	45⅜	+⅛
28	30	300	Col. & Southern	27	28	27	28	—2
42¼	42⅝	1,600	Columbia Gas & El	41¾	43	41⅝	42⅝	+⅝
18	18	100	Con. Inst. Cal. Min	18	18	18	18	...
123¾	124⅝	100	Consol. Gas, Balt	124	124	124	124	...
85	89	200	Continental Can	89	89	89	89	—⅝
56	58	200	Continental Insur	57½	58	57½	58	+1⅜
21¾	21¾	300	Corn Products Ref	21¼	21⅝	21⅛	21⅝	—⅛
102¾	103	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	103	103	103	103	—⅛
62¾	63⅜	9,600	Crucible Steel	62½	63⅜	62	62⅞	+1½
116	118	200	Crucible Steel pf	116	116	116	116	+1½
49½	50	1,700	Cuba Cane Sugar	50	50	49¼	49½	+⅜
93¾	93¾	300	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	+⅜
26¾	28	900	Distillers' Securities	26	26⅝	26	26⅝	+⅛
32⅜	32½	300	Erie	32⅜	32½	32⅜	32½	+⅛
47¼	47½	600	Erie 1st pf	47	47¼	47	47⅜	+⅛
37¾	39	600	Erie 2d pf	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	+⅛
250	260	100	General Chemical	250	250	250	250	+1
251	260	15	Do., odd lot	251	251	251	251	...
168¼	168¾	200	General Electric	168¼	168½	168½	168½	+½
109	109½	3,800	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs.	109	109¼	107½	109¼	+¼
91	92	500	Gen. M. pf. temp. cfs.	91	91¼	91	91¼	+¼
55¾	55⅞	2,600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	55¼	55⅞	54½	55⅝	+⅜
88	89	300	Granby Consol	89	89	88½	88½	—½
115⅝	116¼	200	Great Northern pf	116	116	116	116	...
35¼	35¾	400	Gt. N. ctfs. for O. p	35⅜	35⅜	35½	35½	+⅛
43¼	44½	200	Greene-Cananea	43¼	43¾	43¼	43¾	—¼
121	126	100	Gulf States Steel	122	122	122	122	...
105½	106¼	300	Illinois Central	105¼	106¼	105¼	106¼	+¾
56	56½	5,300	Inspiration Copper	56	58½	56	58	+1⅛
15	15⅜	200	Interboro Consol	15	15½	15	15⅜	+1
119	122	400	Int. Harvester, N. J.	120	120½	120	120½	+1
87	88	1,200	Int. Harvest. Corp	84	88	84	88	+4½
24½	25	7,800	Int. Mer. Marine	24½	25¼	24½	24½	+⅝
80½	80¾	20,600	Int. Mer. Marine pf	80½	82	80½	80¾	+⅝
41¾	41½	1,400	Int. Nickel	41¼	41¾	40⅝	41⅛	—⅛
106	...	100	Int. Nickel pf. x d	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	—⅛
44	44¼	700	Int. Paper	43½	44¾	43½	44⅛	—⅛
102½	103	200	Int. Paper pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	+½
74	77	100	Jewel Tea	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼	+2¼
57	60	100	Kelly Spring T. x d	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	+2⅛
45⅜	45⅝	5,400	Kennecott Copper	45⅝	46¼	45¾	45¾	+½
120	120½	100	Kings Co. E. L. & P.	120	120	120	120	...
120	120½	50	Do., odd lot	120½	120½	120½	120½	...
26	28	1,550	K. Co. E.L.& P.rgts	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+⅛
83½	84½	400	Lackawanna Steel	83½	84¼	83½	84¼	+⅝
49	50	100	Lake Erie & W. pf	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	+¼
23	24	100	Lee Rubber & Tire	23½	23½	23½	23½	+⅛
77	77½	300	Lehigh Valley	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼	+⅛
39¼	40	7,700	Long Island	37	40¾	37	40	+3½
25½	26¼	400	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	26	26	26	26	+1
131	131⅝	100	Louis. & Nash	131⅝	131⅝	131⅝	131⅝	+⅝
87½	88½	700	Mackay Cos.	88	88⅝	88	88⅝	+⅛
70	71	200	Mackay Cos. pf	67½	67½	67½	67½	+⅛
52¾	53¾	2,800	Maxwell Motors	52⅜	53⅝	52¾	53¼	+1½
71	72	300	Max. Motors 1st pf	71⅝	71⅝	71	71	...
61½	62	200	May Dept. Stores	61½	61½	61¼	61¼	+¼
103¾	104	2,100	Mexican Petroleum	104	104½	103⅜	103⅝	+⅛
41	41¾	1,000	Miami Copper	41	41¾	40⅝	40⅝	—⅛
8¾	9	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	...
19	20	100	Mo. Pac. pf	19	20	19	20	+1⅛
13⅝	14	100	Missouri Pacific	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+½
14	14¼	100	Mo. Pacific t r	14	14	14	14	...
31½	32	1,000	Mo. Pacific w i	31½	31½	31	31	...
59¼	59¾	300	Mo. Pacific pf. w i	59¼	59¼	58¾	58¾	—⅛
101½	102	100	Montana Power	101½	101½	101½	101½	—⅛
120	122	400	Nat. Biscuit Co	120	120	120	120	—1¾
25	26	100	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	111½	111½	111½	111½	...
26⅜	27	600	Nat. En. & St. Co	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	—½
113	113	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	113	113	113	113	...
23¾	24¼	2,600	Nevada Con. Cop	23¾	24¾	23¾	24¼	+1
144	145	600	N. Y. Air Brake	144	145	144	145	+2
101	101	1,300	N. Y. Central	101	101¼	101	101	—¼
⅞	1	687	N. Y. Central rights	⅞	1	⅞	1	...
47	47¼	1,200	N. Y., N. H. & H	47	47¼	46	46	—½
27½	28	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	27½	28	27½	28	+⅛
133¾	134	700	Norfolk & Western	133¾	134	133¾	134	+¼
70	70	200	North American	70	70	70	70	+1
113	113	100	Nova Scotia S. & C	113	113	113	113	...
105	105	500	Ohio Cities Gas	105	105	105	105	...
5¾	5¾	100	Ontario Mining	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	—⅛
20	20	200	Pacific Mail	20	20	20	20	+⅛
32¼	32¾	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	32¼	32½	32¼	32½	—1⅛
97½	97¾	100	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	97½	97¾	97¼	97¾	+⅛
56⅜	56½	1,400	Penn. R. R.	56⅜	56½	56⅜	56½	...
103⅝	104	200	People's Gas, Chi	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	104	+¼
31¾	32	400	Pere Marquette	31¾	32	31¾	32	...
71	71½	200	Pere M. pr. pf. w i	71	71	71	71	...
44½	45	1,350	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d	44½	45	44½	44⅝	+⅜
106	107	100	Pitts.C. pf. ctf. of d	107⅛	108	106	107½	+1¼
101	101	800	Pittsburgh Steel pf	101	101	101	101	—½
77	78	2,700	Pressed Steel Car	77	78½	76¾	78	+2
163¼	163¾	200	Pullman Co	163¼	163¾	163¼	163¾	—2⅜
2	2¼	200	Quicksilver	2	2	2	2	+⅛
50¼	51	200	Railway Steel Sp	50	50½	50	50½	+1
26¼	26⅝	2,300	Ray Con. Copper	26¼	26⅝	26¼	26½	+⅛
99½	100	12,400	Reading	99⅝	100¼	99¼	100	+⅛
77	77⅜	300	Rep. I. & S. x d	77¼	77¼	77	77	+⅛
23½	23⅝	300	St. L. & San F	23½	23½	23½	23½	+⅛
17	17⅛	500	Seaboard Air Line	17	17⅛	17	17⅛	+⅛
37¼	38	200	Seab. Air Line pf	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	+⅛
229½	229¾	600	Sears, Roeb. & Co	227¾	229¾	227¾	229¾	+2⅜
127¼	127¾	200	Sears, R. & Co. pf	127¼	127¾	127¼	127¾	+½
25½	26	600	Shattuck-Arizona	25½	26	25½	26	+⅛
67¾	68	200	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	+⅛
96¾	97¼	300	Southern Pacific	96¾	97¼	96¾	97¼	+⅜
30¼	30¼	3,000	Southern Railway	30½	30¾	30	30¼	+⅛
103½	103¾	3,100	Studebaker Co	103	103¾	104½	103	—1½
51	51¾	100	Stutz Motor	51½	51½	51½	51½	+½
14¾	14⅞	100	Tenn. C. & C. t c	14¾	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	+⅛
231	232	1,700	Texas Co	230½	232	229½	232	+1½
17	17¼	100	Texas & Pacific	17	17	17	17	—¼
54⅜	55¼	1,200	Tobacco Products	55¼	55¼	54⅞	55	...
103½	104	200	Underwood Typew	103	103¼	103	103¼	...
11⅜	12⅜	100	Union B. & P. Co	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	+⅜
99	100	100	U. B. & P. Co. new	99	99	99	99	+2
143⅜	143⅝	2,200	Union Pacific	143¼	144	143¼	143⅞	+⅝
84½	84½	100	Union Pacific pf	84½	84½	84½	84½	+⅞
100¾	100¾	100	United Cigar Stores	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	+1⅛
100	101	900	United Drug	75	76	75	76	+1⅜
75	76¼	200	United Rys. Invest	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	—⅛
9¼	10	200	United Rys. Inv. pf	21	21	21	21	+1
21	22	19,000	U. S. Indus. Alco	120	122	119½	121⅜	+2⅜
121¼	121¾	600	U. S. R. & Imp. Co	12	12	12	11½	+⅛
11	11½	23,900	U. S. Rubber	60	60	57¾	59½	+1⅝
59¼	59¾	150	U. S. R. 1st pf. cash	112	112	112	112	+⅝
109	110	500	U. S. Sm., R. & M	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾	+⅝
63¾	63¾	88,800	U. S. Steel	111¾	112¾	111¼	112	+⅝
111¼	112	400	U. S. Steel pf	119½	120¼	119½	120¼	+¼
120¾	120¾	8,600	Utah Copper	104⅝	105¾	104⅜	104⅝	+¼
104⅝	104⅞	100	Utah Securities	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	+⅛
21½	21½	400	Wabash	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	...
14⅛	14⅜	1,000	Wabash pf. A	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	+⅜
54⅜	54⅝	800	Wabash pf. B	29	29	28½	28⅝	+⅛
28⅝	29	100	Wells Fargo Exp	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	+½
105	105¾	700	Western Maryland	27¾	28	27¾	28	+⅝
27½	28	200	Western Union Tel	95⅞	96¼	95¾	95¾	—⅛
95¼	95¾	2,700	Westingh. E. & M	53	53¼	52½	52⅞	—⅛
52⅜	52⅝	2,800	Westingh. rights	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
		1,800	Wes. & L. E. pf. w i	21¼	21¼	20¾	20¾	+⅛
20½	21	100	W. & L. E. pf. w i.	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	+⅛
48¼	49	1,300	Willys-Overland	36	36¼	35⅞	35⅞	+⅛
35⅝	36	100	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co	144½	144½	144½	144½	+⅛
143	148	200	Worthington Pump	26	26	26	26	—⅛
26¼	27½							

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'

Permanent Monthly Income
of $25
can be had for
$4,750
invested in 50 shares of
Cities Service Preferred Stock

Cities Service Company is one of the largest and strongest Public Utility organizations in America. Its stock will afford a maximum of stability in times of uncertainty.

Monthly Dividends
Monthly Earnings Statements

Write for Circular T-90

Henry L. Doherty & Co.
BOND DEPARTMENT (Ground Floor)
60 Wall St., N. Y. Phone Hanover 1600.

Renskorf, Lyon & Company
STOCKS—BONDS
COTTON—COFFEE
GRAIN
COTTON SEED OIL

Members { New York Stock Exchange; New York Produce Exchange; New York Coffee Exchange; Chicago Board of Trade; New York Cotton Exchange; New Orleans Cotton Exchange; Associate Member Liverpool Cotton Association }

33 New Street (Ground Floor), N. Y.

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Preferred
U. S. Finishing
Sheldon, Morgan & Co.,
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42 Broadway. Phone 1611 BROAD

Tilney, Ladd & Co.
Railroad Bonds
New York

Wilson & Co. Preferred
Advance Rumely
6% Deb., 1925
Detroit & Chic. 1st 5s, 1941
Wabash R. R. Co.
Chas. D. Barney & Co.
15 Broad St. Tel. Hanover 7600

We Offer
$100,000
New York City
4½'s, June 1965,
To yield 4%
Barr & Schmeltzer
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25 Broad St. New York
Equitable Trust Rights
Farmers Loan & Trust Rights
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PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light, and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.
200	A. W. W. & E...	12½	11¾	12	12¼
75	A. W. W. & E. pf	28	28	27½	28½
125	A.W.W.&E.1st pf.	73¼	73¼	72	74
340	Cities Service ..	*311¾	308	309	312
145	Cities Service pf.	*95	95½	93½	95
300	Common. Power.	61½	60½	60½	61½
200	Com. Power pf....	85	84¾	84½	85½

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Appalachian Power	8¾	9
Appalachian Power pf	40	45
Adirondack Electric Power	28	29
Adirondack Electric Power pf	90	93
American Cities	10	15
American Cities pf	44	45½
American Gas Co	120	123
American Gas & Electric	144	145
American Gas & Electric pf	109¾	111½
American Light & Traction	*372	375
American Light & Traction pf	*112	116
American Power & Light	81	83
American Power & Light pf	89	91
American Public Utilities	39	42
American Public Utilities pf	71	73
Atlantic Power & Light pf	95	...
Baton Rouge Electric pf	90	93
Carolina Power & Light	41½	42½
Carolina Power & Light pf	98	102
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf	...	...
Central Power	30	32
Central States Electric	19½	21
Central States Electric pf	75	78
Colorado Power	31½	32
Colorado Power pf	100	103
Columbus Electric pf	80	88
Connecticut Power pf	94	96
Consumers' Power pf	97	99
Eastern Texas Electric	63	67
Eastern Texas Electric pf	90½	93
El Paso Electric	122½	...
El Paso Electric pf	100	...
Electric B. & S. pf	100	103
Electric Properties	68	71
Empire D. E. pf	90	94
Federal Light & Traction	14	17
Federal Light & Traction pf	55	57
Galveston-Houston Electric	24	27
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	77	80
Gas & Electric Securities	310	325
Gas & Electric Securities pf	95	100
Illinois Traction	46	...
International Traction	49	51
International Traction pf	90	92
Interstate Electric	30	45
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Mississippi River Power	11¾	13¾
Mississippi River Power pf	38	41
Northern Ohio Electric	43	45
Northern Ohio Electric pf	81	82½
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	14	17
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf	55	60
Northern States Power	104	106
Northern States Power pf	98½	100
Northern Texas Electric	50	...
Northern Texas Electric pf	82½	86
Ozark Power & Water	44	48
Pacific G. & E.	64	64¾
Pacific G. & E. pf	93¼	94
Pine Bluff P. & L. pf	98	100
Puget Sound Traction	27	30
Puget Sound Traction pf	68	70
Pennsylvania Light Co.	73	77
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf	78	83
Public Service Inc. pf	83	86
Republic Railway & Light	48	49
Republic Railway & Light pf	74	76
Securities Corporation General	18	23
Securities Corporation General pf	80	85
Southern California Edison	93	94
Southern California Edison pf	106	108
Southern Power & Light pf	97½	100
Standard Gas & Electric	14¼	15
Standard Gas & Electric pf	42	43
Tampa Electric	125	130
Tennessee Railway, L. & P.	10	10½
Tennessee Railway, L. & P. pf	45	46
Toledo Traction	53	55
United Gas & Electric	18	19
United Gas & Electric 1st pf	75	79
United Gas & Electric 2d pf	12	15
United Light & Railways	49	50
United Light & Railways pf	77½	79
Western Power	19	20
Western Power pf	67	68
West Penn. pf	106	107
Yadkin River Power 7 p. c. pf	99	100

BONDS.

American Power & Light 6s, 1921	100	101¼
Baton Rouge consol. 5s	90	92½
Baton Rouge notes, April 1, 1918	99½	...
Central Illinois Light 5s	95	97
Cape Breton El. Ltd., 1st 5s, 1952	89	92
Cincin. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100¼	101½
Columbia G. & E. 1st 5s, 1927	88	90
Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1927	79	83
Conn. Power 1st 5s	96	...
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st & ref. 5s, '42	95½	98½
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917	99½	...
Defiance Gas & Electric 5s, 1942	91	94
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	98	100
Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1939	100¼	102
Eastern Texas Electric 6s, 1918	100	...
Eastern Texas Electric col. 5s	92	95
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s, 1926	100	100½
Galveston Electric 1st 5s	96	98
Great Lakes Power 6s, 1933	99	101
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	90	91
Great Western Power 6s, 1925	98	100
Houston Electric 1st 5s	98½	...
Intern. R. L. & P. 1st 6s, 1922	99	102
Kentucky Pub. Service 5s, 1941	93	96
Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1936	90	95
Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1941	91	96½
Middle West U. 6s	97½	99
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s	99½	100
Miss. River Power Co. 1st 5s	76	77
Miss. Valley G. & E. 5s, 1922	94	94½
Northern States Power 6s, 1926	100½	101
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	97¼	97¾
North. Texas Elec. col. trust 5s	90	94
Omaha & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1928	95	98
Pensacola Electric 1st 5s	88	...
Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s	99	...
Seattle Electric cons. 5s	94	98
Standard G. & E. conv. 6s, 1926	99½	100
Standard Gas of N. J. 5s, 1946	95	98
Tampa Electric 1st 5s	99	100
U. S. S. R. & M. 6s, 1926	111	113
W. West. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
Western Power 1st 5s	98½	99
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
West Penn. Power 1st 5s, 1946	97½	98½
Wisconsin Edison 6s, 1924	98	100

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec. 6		Aug., 1919	97½	97¾	5.85
Argen. Gov. Disc		Feb. 21, '17	99¼	99⅝	3.20
Argen. Gov. 6		May 15, '20	100½	101	5.65
City of Mont. 5		May, 1918	99¾	100¼	4.65
City of Mont. 6		Dec., 1917	100	100¼	4.45
City of Que. 5		Apr., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.95
Com. of Can. 5		Aug., 1917	100¾	100⅝	5.80
Dom. of Can. 6		Apr., 1921	99⅞	100¼	4.95
Gov. of N. F. 5		July, 1919	97¾	98¼	5.85
Italian Gov. 6		Oct. 15, '17	99	99¼	6.25
Norweg. Gov. 6		Oct. 15, '17	100¼	101¼	4.80
Norweg. Gov. 6		Feb., 1923	101½	104	4.90
Prov of Alb. 5		May, 1926	99¾	99	5.28
Prov. of Man. 5		Feb., 1920	99½	99¾	5.10
Prov. of Ont. 5		Feb., 1920	99¾	100¼	4.88
Prov. of N. S.		Dec., 1919	99	100¼	4.90
Prov. of Que. 5		Apr., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.83
Prov. of Sask. 5		May, 1921	97¼	99¼	5.20
Rep. of France. 5		In. of 1918	148	...	...
Russian Gov. 6½		July, 1919	97½	98	7.15
do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	286	288	...
Swiss Gov. 5		Mar., 1918	99¾	100¼	5.85
Swiss Gov. 5		Mar., 1920	99⅛	100¼	4.95

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	100¾	101¼	3.55
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.50
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅜	100½	3.65
Am. Thread.	5	Jan., 1919	99	99¼	5.45
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	100¼	100⅜	2.00
A. T. & S. F.	6	June, 1917	100¼	100⅜	3.12
A.V.R.L. & P.	6	July 1, '19	99½	100¼	5.75
Atl. & Pac. T.	6	June, 1921	102¼	102⅜	5.80
Braz. L. & T. Co.	6	Nov., 1919	98½	99	6.40
B'klyn R. T.	5	Sep., 1917	100¾	101	4.25
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102	102¾	4.30
C. T. & G.	5	July, 1921	99	99¼	5.15
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	100¼	100½	4.85
Cuba-Am. Sug.		Apr., 1918	101¾	102	4.65
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99½	99¾	5.20
Can. North.	6	July 10, '17	100	100⅛	5.05
Can. North.	6	July 10, '18	99¾	100¼	5.85
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	103¼	103⅝	5.30
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1918	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1919	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1920	96	100	6.00
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	99	...	6.12½
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	100¼	100⅝	3.60
Fed. Sug. Ref.	5	Jan., 1920	98¾	99¼	5.20
Gen. Rubber	5	Nov., 1918	101	101¾	4.05
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99¾	100¼	4.40
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	99¾	100	5.00
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100¼	101⅛	3.55
Int. Harv.	6	Feb. 15, '18	101¼	101⅝	5.65
L. Gas & El.		Apr., 1918	100	101	5.37½
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100¾	101⅛	5.40
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1918	100¼	100⅜	5.10
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99⅝	99¾	5.00
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	101¾	102¼	3.70
N. Y., N. H. & H.	4½	May, 1917	99¾	99¾	5.10
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99	99¼	5.35
Otis Elevator.	6	Apr., 1920	100¼	101¼	4.80
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5, '21	101¼	101½	4.15
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100½	101	4.45
Rem. A. Up. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '18	83½	86	...
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100¾	100⅝	2.00
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	101	101¼	4.05
Utah Sec. Corp.	6	Sep. 18, '23	98	99	6.40
Wab. R. R.	4	May, 1930	95	96	5.30
Whouse El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100¾	101	3.75
Wm. R. Arms.	5	Mar., 1918	98	97	6.15
W. T. & R.	6	June, 1917	99¼	100¼	5.50
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100¼	101¼	4.75
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	100	100⅛	6.00

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	P.	Holders of Record.	Payable.
Alliance Realty	1½	Q	Jan. 16	Jan. 10
Crocker-Wheeler	2	Q	Jan. 15	.....
Crocker-W. pf	1¾	Q	Jan. 15	.....
Pub. Serv. Inv. pf.	$1.50	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 15
Rail. & Light Sec.	$3.00	S	Feb. 1	Jan. 15
Rail. & Lt. Sec. pf.	$3.00	S	Feb. 1	Jan. 15
Sierra Nev. Elec. pf.	$1.50	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 15
United Cigar	$1.50	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 24

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¾	..
2s, c, 1930	99¾	..
3s, r, 1918	100⅝	..
3s, c, 1918	100⅛	..
3s, 1946	101	..
4s, r, 1925	110	111
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	90½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	90½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea	56	58
Do 1st pf	96	97
Adams Ex.	138	145
Alb. & Sus.	237½	..
Allis-Ch M. pf	83½	84½
Am Ag Ch pf	101¾	102½
Am B N	41⅝	43⅝
Do pf	61	63½
Am B Sug pf	..	100
Am B S & Fdy	100¼	106
Do pf	187	199
Am C pf	109	110½
Am C & F pf	116¾	118
Am Coal	36½	..
Am Cot O pf	100¾	101½
Am Exp	120	131
A H & L	13	13¼
Am Lin	17¾	18
Am Malt	7½	9
Do cfs	7½	9
Do pf	48¼	50
A S pf, A	98½	99½
A S pf, B	94	95
Am Snuff	135	145
Do pf	103	111
Am Sug R. pf	120	121
A T & C	62¾	65
Am Tob	214	218
Do pf	108½	109
Am W pf	96	98¾
Ann Arbor pf	..	80
Do pf	..	60
Assets R	4	4
Asso D G	21½	30
Do 1st pf	65	73
Do 2d pf	40	55
At. G & W I. pf	64	65½
A B & A	13	15½
B & O pf	73¾	77
Barrett Co pf	114	120
B'ch Cr'k	48½	..
Beth St'l pf	135	145
B R T	81¾	82
B R T G	128	133
Brown Sh	67	68
Do pf	98	100
B, R & P pf	112	118
Burns Bros	91	91¾
Bush Ter	..	100¾
But'k Co	17½	20
Can So	55¾	59
Case (J I) pf	86½	89
C C & O	25	29
Do pf	50	..
C R R of N J	302	325
C & A	..	..
Tel	145	150
Chi & Alt	18	20
Do pf	..	31
C & E Ill pf	10	12
Chi Gt W pf	38¾	39
C & N W pf	170	175
C, R I & P. pf	30¾	32
Chi, St P, M & Om	111	120
Do pf	130	135
C, C, C & St L	46	51
Cl & Pitts, pf	84	87½
Do spec	48	..
Clu-P pf	111	113
C & S 1st pf	56	57½
Do 2d pf	35	45
Comp T R	45¼	46
Cons Coal	110¼	112
Cons Gas	129¼	130
Cont C pf	109	113
Crex Carp	45	65
C-Am Sug	175	190
Do pf	101	106¾
D & Co pf	94	98½
Del & H	140½	151
D, L & W	227½	240
D & R G	16	17¼
Do pf	36½	38
Det Ed	145	145
Det U R	122	127
Dia Match	128	130
Dome M	22¾	23
Driggs-S	45	50
D, S S & A pf	5	7
Do pf	9	11
Elec S B	64	66
Erie & P	62½	17
F M & S	11	17
Do pf	35	40¼
Gen C pf	113½	116¾
G W & W	35½	37½
Gen Mot	500	800
Do pf	118	123
G'drich (B F) Co pf	..	111
G & S T	111	..
Gulf S S. 1st pf	105	107
Do 2d pf	120	150
Hartman	77	79
Homestake	125	134
Int-Con pf	68	69½
Int Agric	15	16
Do pf	40¼	41
I R, N J, pf	119¼	121
Int H Cor pf	112¾	115
Iowa Cent.	6	8
Do pf	..	16
Jewel T pf	110	112
K C, Ft S & M pf	70	75
Kan C So	24	24½
Do pf	56	59
Kayser (J) & Co	118	120
Do 1st pf	115	121
Kelly S T pf	90	95
K & D M.	8	6
Do pf	..	50
Lacl Gas	102	103¼
L E & W	22	23
Ligg & M	276	285
Do pf	125¼	126
L-W B 1st pf	84	89½
Do 2d pf	50	75
Lorill'd Co	229	232
Do pf	118	121
Mah C R	390	..
Man B'ch	1½	2½
Man Elev	128	130½
Man Shirt	76	78
Do pf	111	120
Max M 2d pf	36	37
M Dep Sts pf	104	108
Mex P pf	93	96
Mich Cent	120	150
M & St L new	25	27
M, St P & S M	114	116
Do pf	128	132½
Do 1	75	51
Mon P pf	112½	114
Mor & Es	80¼	89
N C & St L	135	140
Nat B pf	125	127
N C & S	79¾	81
Nat En pf	93	99
Nat Lead	58¾	61
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23
Do 2d pf	4	6
Mexico	21	22
N Y, C & St L	35	37
Do 1st pf	77	81
Do 2d pf	56	60
N Y Dock	14	18
Do pf	40	48
N Y, L & W	113	120
Norf So	26	28½
N & W pf	86	87
North Pac	103	103¾
N W Tel	62¼	66
Owens B M	99¾	100
Do pf	116	121
Pac Coast	60	65
Do 1st pf	70	80
Do 2d pf	70	80
Pac M pf	90½	100
Pac T & T pf	..	79
Pan-Am P	98	100
Peo & E	11	15
Pere M pf	54	59
Pett-Mull	..	50
Do 1st pf	88	94
Phila Co	40¾	41
P, C, C & St L	76	84
Do pf	89	95
Pitts Coal	44	100
Do pf	108	120
P, Ft W & C	157	..
Do spec	144¾	..
Pr Stl Car pf	103	106
P S N J	128	132¾
Q'kslv'r pf	2½	4½
Ry Stl Spr pf	98	101
R & D M.	88	90
Rdg 1st pf	43¼	44
Do 2d pf	44½	46
Rens & S	170½	..
Rep I & S pf	104¼	105
St L & S F pf	35	37
Saxon M	54	60
St L S W	27	32½
Do pf	50	55
S-S S & I pf	97	100
So P R S	170	180
Do pf	115	..
So Ry pf	68	68½
Std Mill	97½	100
Do pf	87½	90
Studeb Co pf	103½	103½
T P L Tr	150	155
Third Av	45	45½
T P pf	100	102
T, St L & W pf	8	12
Do cfts	9¼	7¼
Do pf cts	9	16
T C R T	90¼	95
Do pf	120	125
Und T pf	114	118
Un Cig M	45	50
Do pf	105	115
U Drug 1st pf, ex d	52	54
Do 2d pf	90	92
Un Cig Sts pf	118	120
Un Fruit	147	150
U S C I P	20¾	23
Do pf	60¾	64
U S Exp	20	22½
U S Ind A pf	100	105
U S Sm pf	51	51½
Va-Car Ch, ex div	42	42¾
Do pf	110	112
Va I, C & C	48	52
W Md pf	41	45
W E & M	..	..
1st pf	68	75
White Mtr	49	49½
W-Ov pf	96½	97
Wis Cent	51½	53
Wk'n pf	125¼	..
Wor P pf, A	92¼	97¼
Do pf, B	82	87½

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 593,750 shares of stocks and $192,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 35,600; railroads 1,580; oils, 205,380, and mining 351,190. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	‡Aetna Explo.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
900	‡Am. Drug.	8¾	13⅜	18¼	13½
100	‡Am. Ice w. i.	10	10	10	10
600	Am. Int. Cor. ($50 paid)	55	55	54½	54½
400	Am. W. Pap.	4	4	4	4
300	Br.-Am. Tob. Co., ord. b.	19⅞	19¾	19¾	19¾
700	‡Cal. Pk. Cor.	36	36¾	34	36½
350	‡Can. C. & F.	81	81	27	30
110	‡C. C. & F. pf.	68	68	68	68
110	‡Carbon Steel	88	98	88	90
600	Carwen Steel	12½	12½	12	12½
900	Chev. Motor	102	108	102	103
300	‡East. Steel	105	105	100	100
100	‡E. Steel 1st pf	70	70	70	70
100	‡Emer. Motor	3	3	3	3
832	Emer. Phono	9½	9¼	9¾	9⅜
525	‡Lake T. Bt.	7½	7½	7½	7¾
300	‡Lake T. Bt. 1st pf	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
200	‡Lima Loco.	58	58½	58	58½
450	‡Lukens Steel	40	40	40	40
423	‡Lukens Steel 1st pf	99	99½	99	99½
1,850	‡Hart Bell Co.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
550	Has. & Bark. Car Co	40	40½	40	40½
35	Holly S. C. pf	98	98	98	98
300	Interc. Rub	11	11	11	11
1,400	‡Jop. Ore St. (new)	30	30	29	30
200	Kathod, B pf	3	3	3	3
500	Key. T. & E.	15¼	15¼	15¼	15½
2,700	‡Midvale Stl.	61⅞	61¾	61¼	61⅝
100	‡Mitchell M.	53½	53½	53½	53½
400	N. A. P. & P.	8⅜	8¾	8⅝	8⅝
500	Q. C. Choco.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
3,500	‡Smith M. T.	8¾	8¾	7¾	7¾
100	S. & T. Trpf.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
600	‡Stand. Mot.	6¼	6¼	6	6
500	‡Steel Alloys	6¾	7	6¾	7
4,000	Submarine B. v. t. cfts	23	23	21	21¾
425	‡S. Cecilia, w. i.	24	26	24	25½
980	‡S. Cecilia pf., w. i.	58	61¾	58	61
1,600	Triangle Film v. t. cfs	1⅜	1⅞	1⅜	1⅞
700	U. S. S. S.	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5¾
1,800	‡United Mot.	42	42	41	41¼
1,200	‡U. A. Steel	49	49¾	48¾	49¾
1,180	‡U. Sugar, w. i.	35	36	35	35
50	‡Wilson Packing, w. i.	58	58	58	58
500	World Film v. t. cfs	1	1	1	1
700	‡Wright-Martin Aircraft	13½	13½	13	13
400	‡Zinc Concen.	4½	4½	4½	4½

RAILROADS.

100	‡Pitts. & W. Va.	21	21	21	21
200	‡Pitts. & W. Va. pf	61¼	62½	61½	62½
900	‡Rock I. w. i.	38½	38¾	38¼	38¼
180	‡Rock I. pf. A	87½	88¼	87½	88¼
200	‡Rock I. pf., B	73¼	73¾	73¼	72¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
50	S. Oil Co., Ind.	835	810	810	—20
50	S. Oil Co., N.J.	700	690	690	—8

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	‡Barnett Oil & Gas	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
500	‡Coeden & Co. foll rel	17	17¼	17	17¼
3,000	‡Coeden Oil & Gas	15½	15⅝	15½	15⅝
500	‡Coeden Oil & Gas pf	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
2,000	‡Elk Basin	7⅛	8	7⅛	8
1,500	‡Federal Oil	6	6¼	5⅞	6
44,000	‡Gen. Ref. & Prod	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
6,500	Konova Oil (a pros.)	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,500	‡Merritt Oil Corp	13⅝	14⅛	13¾	14¼
3,500	Met. Petrol'm	2¼	2¼	2	2
60,000	‡‡Midwest Oil	80	81	74	74
2,000	‡‡Midwest Oil pf	86	87	86	87
1,200	‡N. Y.-Okla. Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
6,200	‡N. Y. & Texas Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
25,000	‡‡Okla. Oil	11	12	11	12
4,000	Okla. Prod. & Ref	12⅝	12⅝	12	12½
4,000	†Omar O. & G.	48	50	48	49
4,000	‡Osage M. Oil	8¾	8¾	8¼	8¾
800	Penn. Gasoline	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
400	‡Royal Dutch	66	66	65½	65½
500	‡Sapulpa Oil & Ref	10	10¼	9½	10¼
18,800	Sequoyah Oil & Ref	2¼	2½	2	2½
2,000	‡Sinclair Oil	61¼	61¾	61	61¼
100	‡Southern Oil & Trans	7	7	7	7
100	‡Utah Pet. Co. (a pros.)	58	58	58	58
2,280	‡Ut. Western Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
700	Vacuum Gas & Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
7,800	‡Victoria Oil	2	2	1⅞	1⅞
4

American Cigar
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DECLINE IN COTTON ON CENSUS REPORT

Prices Show a Loss of from 41 to 68 Points in Another Violent Break.

BULLS LOSE CONFIDENCE

July and October Contracts Drop $8.10 and $6.40 a Bale in Less Than a Week.

The cotton market, which declined sharply on Saturday, experienced another break of from 40 to 50 points yesterday. July contracts, which last Tuesday sold as high as 19.10c, were traded in as low as 17.48c, and October contracts went down to 16.30c, compared with 17.58c, last week's high point. This means a drop of $8.10 and $6.40 a bale, respectively, in less than a week.

There again appeared to be an entire absence of confidence on the bull side, and, as on Saturday, brokers seemed to pay more attention to conversation calculated to prove that the limit of high prices had been reached in cotton as well as in other commodities.

An important factor was the report of the Census Bureau, which showed that the consumption of cotton during December amounted to 536,587 running bales, compared with 553,005 consumed the same month of the previous year. The consumption of linters also showed a decrease, the December figures being 69,610 bales compared with 76,932 bales in December, 1915. The report indicated that the cotton on hand in consuming establishments at the beginning of this year was 2,362,980 bales compared with 1,853,046 a year ago, and in public storage and at compresses 4,065,178 bales, compared with 5,195,653.

After the break in the early trading the market was in a much better technical position. Shorts covered considerable cotton, and there was some buying for long account, with the result that the market rallied and prices went up about 20 points from the lowest figures. The cotton was obtained so easily, however, and there seemed to be such a lack of speculative interest, that a hurried selling movement took place near the close under which prices returned to about the lowest of the day—41 to 68 points under Saturday's close.

The shipping and political situations are still exerting disturbing influences, and the action of the market for several days past has clearly indicated a feeling in speculative circles that the bull side of all commodities has suffered from the universal feeling against high prices on the part of the public. The Liverpool market shared the weakness here and closed at a decline of 38 to 47 points. Liverpool interests, as well as Southern and Wall Street houses, sold cotton during the day.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday.
January	17.46	17.48	17.10	17.10 bid	17.52
February	....	....	....	17.12 bid	17.61
March	17.70	17.70	17.23	17.26@17.29	17.73
April	....	....	....	17.36 bid	17.78
May	17.80	17.86	17.46	17.49@17.50	17.90
June	....	....	....	17.49 bid	17.92
July	17.81	17.86	17.48	17.49@17.50	17.92
August	17.29	17.29	17.29	17.17@17.20	17.62
September	16.75	16.75	16.75	16.48 bid	17.06
October	16.80	16.80	16.30	16.30@16.31	16.87
December	16.77	16.80	16.40	16.38@16.40	16.93

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 90 points lower, at 17.45c for middling upland; 900 bales delivered on contract. Southern spot markets as officially reported, were unchanged to 35 points lower. Savannah, 18.50c; Norfolk, 17.50c; Baltimore, 18c; Augusta, 18c; New Orleans, 18c; Mobile, 18c; Charleston, 18c; Wilmington, 17.50c; Galveston, 17.90c; Memphis, 18.50c; Houston, 17.40c, and Little Rock, 18c.

Liverpool cables reported a fair business in spot cotton. Sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 800; American, 6,000. Imports, 12,000; American, 3,000; middling upland, 10.95d. Futures opened barely steady, 20 to 24 points lower. Closed weak at a net decline of 38 to 47 points. Jan.-Feb., 10.43d; March-Apr., 10.50d; May-June, 10.54d; July-Aug., 10.61d; Oct.-Nov., 9.92d. Manchester—Yarns dull and irregular; cloths buyers held off.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev. Close.
Jan.-Feb.	10.45	10.47	10.02	10.43	10.89
March-April	10.71	10.74	10.08	10.50	10.97
May-June	10.80	10.80	10.70	10.54	11.00
July-Aug.	10.74	10.73	10.68	10.51	10.98
Oct.-Nov.	10.10	10.10	10.03	9.92	10.30

The 11 A. M. bids cabled to Liverpool were: March, 17.37c; May, 17.59c; July, 17.60c; October, 16.50c.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts. Yesterday.	Receipts. 1916. day.	Stocks. Yesterday.	Stocks. 1916.
Galveston	12,040	7,401	329,519	393,672
New Orleans	2,781	2,873	400,997	445,925
Mobile	379	196	9,409	24,002
Savannah	1,905	3,306	190,745	228,450
Charleston	82	579	62,062	90,511
Wilmington	220	880	31,407	45,209
Norfolk	951	2,461	108,524	134,897

INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

Augusta	166	488	144,393	196,814
Memphis	5,321	5,259	335,124	342,427
St. Louis	15,287	886	59,916	18,551
Houston	14,079	14,304	222,203	220,181

Cotton exports yesterday were 39,791 bales, making 3,422,487 bales thus far this season.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alta	.04		Kentucky	.04	
Andes	.21		Mexican	.09	
Best & Belcher	.05		Occidental	.65	
Bullion	.01		Ophir	.19	
Caledonia	.25		Overman	.06	
Challenge Con.	.03		Potosi	.01	
Chollar	.04		Savage	.07	
Confidence	.10		Sierra Nevada	.20	
Con. Virginia	.09		Union Con.	.40	
Gould & Curry	.02		Utah	.02	
Hale & Norcross	.07		Mexican dollars	.57	
Jacket	.09				

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.45		Diamond Butte	.04	
Halifax	.45		Florence	.20	
Jim Butler	.81		Fraction	.05	
McNamara	.07		Goldfield Con.	.65	
Midway	.22		Gold'd Merger	.05	
Mizpah Ext.	.13		Jumbo Ext.	.30	
Monarch Pitts.	.11		Kewanna	.17	
Montana	.20		Silver Pick	.23	
North Star	.17		Spearhead	.08	
Rescue	.24		OTHER DISTRICTS.		
Tonopah Ext.	4.00		Big Jim	1.27½	
Tonopah Nevada	5.50		Nevada Hills	.21	
West End	.06		Packard	.44	
GOLDFIELD.			Rochester	.03	
Atlanta	.09		Round Mountain	.39	
Booth	.08		Un. Eastern	5.00	
Daisy	.04		United Mines	1.00	
			White Caps	.42	

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	7½	7¾	Gold Sov.	6¾	7
Dr. Jackpot	9¼	9½	Granite	.60	.65
Elkton	14	15	Isabella	.22	.23
El Paso	40	50	McKinney	.26	.34
Findlay	6	6½	Portland	.193	200.
Gold Cycle	.258	260	Vindicator	.132	.135
Gold Dollar	2	4	U. Gold M.	23½	24½

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The New York branch of the National Bank of South Africa has received word of the establishment of a new branch in Tweespruit, Orange Free State.

Stockholders of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company will meet in Pittsburgh on March 15 to ratify the merger of the company with the Union Switch and Signal Company.

George H. Burr & Co. have admitted to partnership Frederick S. Rale of New York and Charles N. Thomas of Chicago.

Application has been made to the New York Stock Exchange to list Bush Terminal Company $181,400 additional common stock.

The New York Trust Company is advertising for tenders, to be opened Feb. 7, 1917, of 5 per cent. collateral trust sinking fund bonds of the Tri-City Railway and Light Company, due 1923.

Ernest K. Satterlee, Treasurer of the Franklin Savings Bank, has been elected President to succeed William G. Conklin, resigned. Henry J. Cochran, Vice President of the Astor Trust Company, has been elected a Trustee.

Crocker-Wheeler Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on the common stock, placing the issue on an 8 per cent. basis. Last year the company paid 6 per cent. regular and an extra of 2 per cent.

Toole, Henry & Co. are offering 50,000 shares of common stock, par value $50, of the Utah Sugar Companies, which has an authorized capital of $6,000,000.

W. E. Hutton & Co. have issued a special letter describing the Wabash Railroad.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	100	112	100	112
American Cigar pf.	98½	100	98½	100
Conley Foil	275	325	275	325
J. S. Young	163	175	165	170
J. S. Young pf.	105	110	105	110
Johnson T. & M.	100	130	100	130
MacAndrews & F.	220	230	220	230
MacAndrews & F. pf.	100	103	100	103
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	240	250	240	250
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	600	610	590	610
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	124	127	124	127

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market lacked animation, and after an early advance of 1@2c a bushel prices showed heaviness and at the close were ¼c not higher to 1¼c net lower. It was apparent that the trade at large was nervous over probable developments in Europe, and consequently not in an optimistic frame of mind nor disposed to take new risks on the long side. World's exports for the week were 10,738,000 bushels, compared with 11,175,000 the previous week and 13,387,000 for the corresponding week last year. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $2.10¾; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $2.20¾; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $2.23½, all free on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Last Close.	Year.
May	1.86⅝	1.84	1.84½	1.84⅝	1.28⅝
July	1.50⅞	1.48⅛	1.48⅛	1.49¼	1.22
September	1.36	1.34¼	1.34¼	1.35	..

CORN.

The corn market showed a comparatively firm undertone, but prices eased off from an early advance and closed practically unchanged for the day. Crop advices from Argentina again complained of deterioration. Exporters were in the market, and total sales were estimated at about 250,000 bushels. World's exports were 5,254,000 bushels, compared with 3,142,000 the previous week, and 3,490,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.09¾, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Last Close.	Year.
May	99⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅛	79½
July	98¼	97¼	97¼	97⅜	79⅝

OATS.

The oats market was only moderately active, but the undertone was steady owing to liberal clearances at the seaboard and export sales of about 300,000 bushels. The local cash market was firm; standard quoted at 68¼@67c; No. 2 white, 67@67½c; No. 3 white, 65@66c; No. 4 white, 64½@65c; fancy clipped white, 68@70c; ordinary clipped white, 66@68c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Last Close.	Year.
May	57⅝	57	57	56⅞	52
July	55	54⅜	54⅜	54⅝	49⅝

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was quiet, with comparatively small price changes. The hog news was a little more bearish, and total receipts at Western points amounted to 157,000, including 68,000 at Chicago and 16,000 at Kansas City. Estimated receipts at Chicago for Tuesday were 50,000 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Last Close.	Year.
Lard—					
January	15.60	15.50	15.52	15.57	10.95
May	16.05	15.95	15.95	16.05	11.22
Ribs—					
January	14.77	14.65	14.72	14.72	10.80
May	15.15	15.12	15.12	15.15	11.20
Pork—					
January	....	....	....	29.20	19.80
May	28.80	28.57	28.60	28.67	20.30

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil showed early heaviness under scattered selling, prompted by the decline in cotton, but subsequently a firmer tone prevailed and closing quotations were 16@3 points net higher. The volume of business was moderate, with total sales aggregating 24,400 barrels.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	13.20	12.10
January	12.15	12.15	12.15@12.24	12.12
February	....	....	12.14@12.25	12.10
March	12.15	12.05	12.15@12.16	12.12
April	....	....	12.14@12.17	12.10
May	12.15	12.05	12.14@12.15	12.12
June	....	....	12.15@12.17	12.12
July	12.18	12.12	12.18@12.19	12.17
August	....	....	12.19@12.21	12.19

COFFEE.

Underlying sentiment in the coffee market was more bearish, and prices developed an easier tone under scattered liquidation, closing 4 to 9 points net lower. Total sales were estimated at 55,500 bags. The local spot market was inactive but steady, with Rio 7s quoted at 10c and Santos 4s at 11c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	....	....	8.46@8.47	8.54
February	....	....	8.51@8.52	8.59
March	8.62	8.60	8.56@8.58	8.65
April	....	....	8.61@8.62	8.68
May	8.70	8.65	8.65@8.66	8.70
June	....	....	8.70@8.71	8.74
July	8.78	8.75	8.75@8.76	8.79
August	....	....	8.80@8.81	8.84
September	8.90	8.86	8.84@8.86	8.89
October	....	....	8.88@8.90	8.94
November	....	....	8.94@8.95	9.00
December	9.07	9.00	9.00@9.01	9.05

SUGAR.

The futures market opened irregular, but later firmed up a few points on reports that refiners were again in the market for supplies a shade below quotations, and for a time there was considerable support from trade interests. Rather free selling set in at the close and final figures were unchanged to a net decline of 4 points. Sales for the day were estimated at 16,000 tons. Considerable of the day's business was switching by Cuban interests from January to February at 25 points. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	4.36	4.32	4.32@4.33	4.32
February	4.11	4.07	4.08@4.09	4.10
March	4.00	3.98	4.00@4.02	4.01
April	....	....	4.01@4.02	4.02
May	4.02	4.00	4.02@4.04	4.03
June	....	....	4.04@4.06	4.06
July	4.07	4.04	4.06@4.08	4.09
August	....	....	4.08@4.10	4.11
September	4.11	4.11	4.10@4.12	4.14
October	....	....	4.03@4.05	4.05
November	....	....	3.95@4.00	3.97
December	....	....	3.90@3.93	3.90

The market for refined sugar was steady and unchanged at 6.75c for fine granulated. business was of fair proportion, and while withdrawals on old contract were moderate, refiners were still behind in delivery. At the close of the day refiners were showing a buying interest in very prompt Cubas at last prices, and one local interest bought a lot of 12,000 bags Cubas afloat at 4⅜c cost and freight. Spot quotations were unchanged as follows: Centrifugal, 5.39c; molasses, 4.52c; cost and freight, 4⅜c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,430 packages. High grades of fresh creamery were sustained and there was a moderate demand for such, but it is a generally poor market for all the undergrades of both fresh and held. Quite an accumulation of stock in first hands and pressure to sell. Ladies have a fair inquiry, and packing stock is cleaning up reasonably well if the quality is fairly good. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per pound, 40@40¼c; extras, (92 score,) 39@39¼c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 36@38¼c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 34@35½c; thirds, 33@33¾c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 41@41½c; extras, 40@40½c; firsts, 38¼@39c; seconds, 35@36c; creamery, held, higher than extras, 37½@38c; extras, 36½@37c; firsts, 34½@36c; seconds, 33¼@34¼c; thirds, 32½@33c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 38@38½c; good to prime, 35¼@37½c; common to fair, 29½@33c; renovated, extras, 34½c; firsts, 32@33½c; lower grades, 30@32c; imitation creamery, firsts, 31@32c; ladles, current make, firsts, 30@30½c; seconds, 29c; lower grades, 27½@28½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 29c; No. 2, 28c; lower grades, 26@27½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 9,636 cases. The arrivals as reported include considerable refrigerator stock. The supply of fresh gathered is still light. Few lots are coming in by freight, and the moderate deliveries by express are working out with reasonable promptness at fully sustained prices. Advices from interior points are very unfavorable for any material increase in supply for the near future, wintry conditions being reported in nearly all important sections. Storage eggs are somewhat excited under strong Western advices, very light remaining stocks, and a continued fair movement considering the high prices ruling; market shows further advance, and closed firm. Nearby white eggs quiet on the early trading; buyers are generally looking for brown eggs, and the grants of the white egg trade seem to be very small at the moment. Offerings, however, are light, and prices are generally held unchanged, although receivers are disposed to keep stock cleaned up as closely as possible. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 55@56c; extra firsts, 54c; firsts, 52½@53c; seconds and poorer, 48@52c; refrigerator, firsts, 39½@40c; seconds, 37½@38½c; lower grades, 36@37c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 59@60c; ordinary to good, 55@58c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 54@59c; nearby pullets' eggs, whites, 59@64c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 52@56c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 57@58c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 52@56c.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 15.—Following is the weekly statement of the Associated Banks of Boston, with comparisons:

	Jan. 13, 1917.	Inc. from Prev. Wk.
Circulation	$6,359,000	*13,000
Loans, dis. and inv.	440,810,000	5,814,000
Individual dep. in U. S.	370,350,000	7,680,000
Due banks	141,769,000	3,892,000
Time deposits	30,906,000	315,000
Exch. for Clear. Houses	22,089,000	*267,000
Due from banks	44,200,000	*3,129,000
Cash reserve	25,552,000	2,727,000
Res. in Fed. Res. Bank	32,986,000	*837,000
Res. with other banks	49,516,000	7,858,000
Ex. cash with F. R. Bk.	5,246,000	1,490,000
Excess in N. Y.	36,945,000	7,829,000
Total excess	45,189,000	9,118,000

*Decrease.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Arund. S. & G.	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾
147	Con. Coal	111⅞	111¾	111¼	111¾
307	Con. Power	123¾	124¼	123½	124¼
250	Cosden & Co.	117⅛	117½	117	117
3,250	Cosden O. & G.	15	15⅛	15	15⅜
2,200	Cos. O. & G. pf.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
10	David. Chem.	42½	42½	42½	42½
280	Elkhorn Fuel	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
175	Hous. Oil pf.	66	66	65	66
48	Fin. & Guar.	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
10	M. & M. First Nat. Bank	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼
67	Mer. & M. Tr.	60	60	60	60
125	Pa. W. & Pow.	82½	82½	82½	82½
110	Sapulpa Ref.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
75	Un. Rys. & El.	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
10	U. S. Fi. & G.	108	108	108	108
100	Way. O. & G.	5	5	5	5
19	A. C. L., Conn.	111¾	116	111¾	116

BONDS.

$1,000	Bal. Elec. 5s, stp.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Balt. Trac. 5s	104½	104½	104½	104½
12,000	Con. Coal 6s	106	106	106	106
2,000	Con. Coal ref. 5s	94	94	94	94
15,000	Con. Pow. notes	107⅛	107⅛	107	107
25,000	Con. Pow. 4½s	93	93	93	93
11,000	Cos. & Co. 6s	106¾	106¾	105⅞	105⅞
88,000	Cos. C. & S. 6s	107½	107½	107	107½
5,000	Elk. Corp. 6s	101	101	100⅞	101
21,000	Elk. Fuel 5s	105¼	105¼	105	105
2,000	Fair. Coal 5s	98¾	98¾	98¼	98¼
5,000	Fair. & Clark Trac. 5s	101	101	100⅝	100⅝
5,000	Ga. Pac. 1st 6s	106¾	106¾	106⅜	106⅜
2,000	Ga. So. & Fl. 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
1,000	Kirby Lum. 6s	100	100	100	100
5,000	N. O. & Gt. N. 5s	64¾	64¾	64½	64½
1,000	Mon. V. Tr. 5s	94½	94½	94½	94½
1,000	Pa. W. & P. 5s	95¾	95¾	95⅜	95⅜
1,000	Md. Elec. 5s	100	100	100	100
1,000	So. Ry. equip. 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
1,000	United Rys. & Elec. 1st 4s	84	84	84	84
11,000	United Rys. & Elec. inc. 4s	66¾	66¼	66⅞	66¼
1,500	United Rys. & Elec. fdg. 5s	89½	89½	89½	89½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Adventure	3	3	3	3
107	Ahmeek	102	103	102	102
755	Alaska	8½	9¼	8½	9¼
20	Allouez	66	66	66	66
65	Am. Zinc	35½	35½	35	35
190	Anaconda	83¾	84⅛	83¾	83¾
480	Ariz. Com.	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
1	Cal. & Hecla	550	550	550	550
20	Cal. & Ariz.	79	79	79	79
25	Centennial	22	22	22	22
265	Copper Range	65	66¼	65	66
9,421	Davis-Daly	6⅛	7⅛	6⅛	7⅛
210	East Butte	14⅝	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜
20	Franklin	8⅝	8⅝	8¼	8¼
15	Granby	90	90	90	90
15	Greene-Can.	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼
10	Hedley	29	29	29	29
100	Inspiration	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
235	Island Creek	63	64½	63	64⅝
10	Isl. Creek' pf.	91½	91½	91½	91½
30	Isle Royale	33	33	33	33
25	Kerr Lake	4½	4½	4½	4½
125	Lake	15⅜	15⅜	15½	15½
200	La Salle	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
70	Mass. Con.	14	14¼	14	14¼
500	Michigan	3	3½	3	3½
120	Mohawk	84½	84⅝	84½	84⅝
170	North Butte	22½	22½	22¾	22¾
390	Oilway	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
30	Old Colony	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
325	Pond Creek	20½	21	20½	21
40	Quincy	88⅞	88⅞	88¾	88⅝
70	Santa Fe	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
220	Shannon	9¾	9¾	9½	9½
90	St. Mary's	85	85	85	85
1,643	Sup. & Bos.	7	7⅜	6⅞	6⅞
19	Superior Cop.	14	14	13½	13½
1,360	Tamarack	59¼	60	57⅞	58
600	Tuolumne	1½	1½	1⅜	1⅜
235	U. S. Smelt.	63¾	64	63¼	63¾
80	U. S. Sm. pf.	51¾	51½	51¼	51¼
280	Utah Apex	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
275	Utah Con.	18	18	18	18
180	Utah	104½	105⅞	104½	105⅜
700	Utah Metals	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6⅛
50	Victoria	5	5⅛	5	5⅛

RAILROADS.

17	Bos. & Alb.	174½	175	174½	175
1	Boston Elev.	77	77	77	77
10	C. J. & S. Y. pf.	108	108	108	108
20	Conn. River	135	135	135	135
3	New Haven	47	47	47	47
10	Rutland pf.	26	26	26	26
1	Vt. & Mass.	110	110	110	110
66	West End pf.	72	72	72	72

MISCELLANEOUS.

105	Am. Agricul. pf.	102	102	102	102
960	Am. Pn. Ser.	2	2¼	2	2¼
95	Am. Pn. S. pf.	12	12	12	12
45	Am. Wool. pf.	96½	96½	96½	96½
80	Amoskeag	72	72	72	72
21	Amoskeag pf.	96½	96¾	96½	96½
1,165	A. G. & W. I.	109	111	108¾	109
10	Cuban Cem.	18	18	18	18
70	Det. Edison	218	218	218	218
25	Ga. & S. S.	132	132	132	132
150	Int. Port. C.	17	17	17	17
50	Int. P. C. pf.	32	32	32	32
2	Mergenthaler	167	167	167	167
130	Mass. Gas.	92	92	91¼	91¼
60	Mathieson Al.	60	60	60	60
15	New River	23½	23½	23½	23½
135	N. River pf.	79	80	79	80
124	N. E. Tel.	123	123½	122½	123½
10	Nipe B. Sug.	145	145	145	145
8	Pullman	166	166	164	164
138	Swift	143	147	142	142¾
120	Torrington	62¼	62½	62¼	62½
45	United Fruit	149½	149½	148½	149
108	United Shoe	57½	57½	57½	57½
10	Un. Shoe pf.	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
280	Ventura Oil	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
25	West. Ohio	95¾	96	95¾	96

BONDS.

$11,000	A. T. & T. 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
21,000	Am. T. & T. new 5s	100⅝	101	100⅝	101
1,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	85⅝
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	101	101	101	101
3,000	Mass. G. 4½s	98	98	98	98
10,000	Na. River 5s	79	79	79	79
2,000	Pond Cr. 6s	103½	104¼	103½	104¼
4,000	Punta Allegre Sugar 6s	95	95	95	95
7,000	Swift 1st 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅝
1,000	U. Fruit 4½s	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	Am. W. El. M.	56	56	55½	55½
25	La Belle I. & S.	80	80	80	80
320	Mfrs. L. & H.	65	65¼	65	65
10	Nat. Fireproof.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜
10	Nat. Firep. pf.	17	17	17	17
115	Ohio Fuel, rts.	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
968	Ohio Fuel Sup.	44⅞	45	44⅝	45
115	Ohio Fuel Oil.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
30	Osage & Okla.	119	119	119	119
50	Okla. Nat. Gas	95	95	95	95
485	Pure Oil.	22	22	22	22
50	Pitts. Steel pf.	101¼	101½	101¼	101½
20	Pitts. O. & G.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
400	Pitts. Con.	12	12	12	12
1,100

MASTER'S SALE.

MASTER'S SALE.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. Union Trust Company of New York, Trustee, Complainant, against The Missouri Pacific Railway Company and Guaranty Trust Company of New York and Benjamin F. Edwards, as Trustees, Defendants. In equity, No. E. 13-294.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the terms and provisions of a decree of foreclosure and sale entered in the above entitled cause on December 27, 1916, the undersigned, Special Master in and by said decree appointed to make the sale thereby directed, will offer for sale without valuation, appraisement, redemption or extension, on the first day of March, 1917, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the north main entrance of the County Court House in the County of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the Southern District of New York, State of New York, the property in said decree directed to be sold, said property consisting of certain First Mortgage Bonds (hereinafter called "Underlying Bonds") and the coupons and cash appertaining thereto, more particularly described as follows:

Number of Bonds.	
6,561	First Mortgage $1,000 6% bonds of the Denver, Memphis & Atlantic Railway Company, due July 1, 1916, with Jan. 1, 1916, and subsequent coupons.
705	First Mortgage $1,000 6% bonds of The Wichita & Colorado Railway Company, due July 1, 1911, extended to January 1, 1917, with Jan. 1, 1916, and subsequent coupons.
3,041	First Mortgage $1,000 6% bonds of the Kansas & Colorado Railroad Co., due July 1, 1926, with Jan. 1, 1917, and subsequent coupons, together with cash amounting to $122,460, being the proceeds of coupons appertaining to said bonds paid to Union Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under the Trust Indenture of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company, dated January 1, 1887, and the Indenture supplemental thereto dated August 1, 1887.
1	First Mortgage registered bond, interest at 6% and 7% conditionally, for $4,666,000, of The Fort Scott, Wichita & Western Railway Company, with the right to all interest becoming due thereon on or after Sept. 1, 1915.
600	First Mortgage $1,000 6% bonds of the Salina, Sterling & El Paso Railroad Co., due Dec. 1, 1926, with June 1, 1917, and subsequent coupons, together with cash amounting to $54,000, being the proceeds of coupons appertaining to said bonds paid to said Trustee.
372	First Mortgage $1,000 6% bonds of the Kansas Southwestern Railway Co., due Jan. 1, 1917, with Jan. 1, 1916, and subsequent coupons.
2,270	First Mortgage $1,000 5% bonds of The Pueblo & State Line Railroad Co., due October 1, 1917, with Oct. 1, 1915, and subsequent coupons.

The undersigned will first offer for sale in separate parcels, in the order in which each parcel appears in the foregoing list, the entire amount of each lot or parcel of Underlying Bonds hereinbefore described and will offer for sale with each lot or parcel of Underlying Bonds all cash which has been or prior to the time of sale may be received by Union Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, under the Trust Indenture of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company dated January 1, 1887, and the Indenture supplemental thereto dated August 1, 1887, in payment of interest on such lot or parcel, as will more fully appear from the statement hereafter mentioned to be filed with the undersigned by said Trustee, until the aggregate amount of the best bids for such separate parcels shall be a sum which is sufficient to pay the entire amount unpaid at the time of the closing of the sale, for principal and interest on the Five Per Cent. Bonds secured by the Trust Indenture of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company dated January 1, 1887, and the Indenture supplemental thereto dated August 1, 1887, foreclosed by said decree, together with the costs and disbursements of said foreclosure suit, on the aggregate amount of the said bids for the separate parcels of Underlying Bonds, coupons and cash, and subsequent coupons.

If, however, a sum sufficient for said payments should not be bid until all of the bonds and coupons hereinbefore described shall have been offered for sale, the Special Master will not finally accept any bid for any of said parcels but will provisionally note the same, and will then offer for sale in one parcel and as an entirety all of said bonds and coupons. The deposit required from any successful bidder will be applied on account of the purchase price.

The complainant, Union Trust Company of New York, as such Trustee, or any other party to said cause, or any owner or holder of any of said Five Per Cent. Bonds, may bid and purchase at said sale.

In case a bidder, after the acceptance of his bid, shall fail to comply within the period of twenty days after the entry thereof, with any order of the Court requiring or relating to the payment of the balance of the purchase price, then the sum deposited by such purchaser, whether paid in cash or by check or represented by bonds, will be forfeited as a penalty for such failure and will be applied to the payment of the expenses of resale of said Underlying Bonds, coupons and cash and towards making good any deficiency or loss in case the same shall be sold at a less price on any such resale, and to such other purposes as the Court may direct. If the Court shall not confirm the sale for which a deposit shall have been made either by cash, by check or in bonds, such deposit will be returned to the depositor.

The purchaser shall, on confirmation of the sale by the Court, make such further payment or payments in cash on account of the purchase price as the Court may from time to time direct. So much of the purchase price as may not be required by the Court to be paid in cash may either be paid in cash or the purchaser may satisfy and make good such residue of his bid in whole or in part by turning over to the undersigned to be cancelled or credited as in said decree provided. Five Per Cent. Bonds and coupons maturing on September 1st, 1916, and thereafter, secured by said Trust Indenture of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company, dated January 1, 1887, and by said Supplemental Indenture dated August 1, 1887.

The purchaser shall be credited on account of the purchase price, upon the Five Per Cent. Bonds and coupons secured by the Trust Indenture of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company, dated January 1, 1887, and the Indenture supplemental thereto, dated August 1, 1887, turned over to the undersigned as aforesaid, with such amount as would be paid in cash upon such bonds and coupons out of the proceeds of sale if the whole amount of the purchase price had been paid in cash.

Payment of the purchase price in the manner in said decree provided shall be made within ninety days after confirmation of the sale, unless the Court shall otherwise direct.

The undersigned is authorized by said decree to accept temporarily, instead of Five Per Cent. Bonds and coupons secured by said Trust Indenture of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company, dated January 1, 1887, and by said Supplemental Indenture dated August 1, 1887, either as a qualification for bidding, or in satisfaction of the residue of the purchase price, the certificate of any solvent bank, banking institution, trust company or banking firm within the United States or any European country that at the time of such bid holds the amount therein specified of said bonds in negotiable form, accompanied by the coupons therein stated, subject to his order or subject to the order of a person or persons or corporation therein named and assigned to his order.

The Court by the decree reserves the right to retake and resell the property by said decree directed to be sold upon such notice as it may direct and at the risk and cost of the purchaser, in case the purchaser shall fail or omit to make any payment on account of the purchase price as in said decree provided.

The purchaser or his, its or their successors or assigns shall not be required to see to the application of the purchase money and shall have the right to enter his, its or their appearance in, and become a party to said cause.

Reference is hereby made to the above mentioned decree which is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, for further particulars including a further and more detailed description of the terms and conditions of sale and of the property thereby directed to be sold. Copies of said decree may be obtained from the undersigned upon application to him at his office, No. 37 Liberty Street, Manhattan, New York City.

Reference is also made to the statement hereinbefore mentioned, to be filed with the undersigned, pursuant to the provisions of said decree by Union Trust Company of New York as Trustee under said Trust Indenture and Supplemental Indenture, on the day preceding the day of sale, showing the amount of cash paid by it as such Trustee, which cash is to be included with the property to be sold, as hereinbefore stated. Said statement will be read by the undersigned at the time of the sale.

Dated, New York, January 15, 1917.

JAMES G. GRAHAM,
Special Master.

MILLER, KING, LANE & TRAFFORD,
Solicitors for Complainant, 80 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

MASTER'S SALE.

MASTER'S SALE.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, COMPLAINANT, against THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY AND GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK AND BENJAMIN F. EDWARDS, AS TRUSTEES, DEFENDANTS. IN EQUITY, NO. E 13-258.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the terms and provisions of a decree of foreclosure and sale entered in the above entitled cause on December 1, 1916, the undersigned, Special Master in and by said decree appointed to make the sale therein directed to be made, will offer for sale without valuation, appraisement, redemption or extension on the first day of March, 1917, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the north main entrance of the County Court House in the County of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the Southern District of New York, State of New York, the property in said decree directed to be sold, said property being the following First Mortgage Bonds and coupons appertaining thereto:

$1,110,000.—	Council Grove, Osage City & Ottawa Ry. Co. of Kan. 1st 6s due July 1, 1911, extended to Aug. 1, 1920, with July 1, 1916, and subsequent coupons.
417,000.—	Council Grove, Smoky Valley & Western Ry. Co. 1st 6s due July 1, 1917, with July 1, 1916, and subsequent coupons.
394,000.—	Fort Scott & Eastern Ry. Co. 1st 5s due Feb. 1, 1920, with Feb. 1, 1916, and subsequent coupons.
385,000.—	Fort Scott & Southern Ry. Co. 1st 5s due Feb. 1, 1920, with Feb. 1, 1916, and subsequent coupons.
195,000.—	Fort Scott Belt Terminal Ry. Co. 1st 5s due Feb. 1, 1920, with Feb. 1, 1916, and subsequent coupons.
376,000.—	Grouse Creek Ry. Co. of Kansas 1st 6s due July 1, 1927, with July 1, 1916, and subsequent coupons.
500,000.—	Iron Mountain R. R. Co. of Memphis 1st 6s due Nov. 1, 1908, extended to Aug. 1, 1920, with Aug. 1, 1916, and subsequent coupons.
1,622,000.—	Interstate Ry. Co. 1st 6s due July 1, 1920, with July 1, 1916, and subsequent coupons.
69,000.—	Joplin & Western Ry. Co. 1st 5s due June 1, 1922, with June 1, 1916, and subsequent coupons.
550,000.—	Kansas City and Southwestern Ry. Co. of Kansas 1st 6s due Sept. 1, 1926, with Sept. 1, 1916, and subsequent coupons.
407,000.—	Kansas City & Southwestern Ry. Co. of Mo. 1st 6s due Sept. 1, 1926, with September 1, 1916, and subsequent coupons.
2,055,000.—	Kansas, Nebraska & Dakota Ry. Co. of State of Kansas 1st 6s due April 1, 1916, with April 1, 1916, coupons.
300,000.—	Missouri Pacific Ry Co. in Kansas 1st 6s due July 1, 1911, extended to Aug. 1, 1920, with July 1, 1916, and subsequent coupons.
242,000.—	Nebraska Southern Ry. Co. 1st 5s due Jan. 1, 1922, with July 1, 1916, and subsequent coupons.
382,000.—	Omaha Southern Ry. Co. 1st 5s due Jan. 1, 1922, with July 1, 1916, and subsequent coupons.
1,095,000.—	Pacific Ry. Co. in Nebraska 1st 5s due Sept. 20, 1907, extended to Aug. 1, 1920, with July 1, 1916, and subsequent coupons.
275,000.—	Rooks County R. R. Co. of Kansas 1st 6s due Jan. 1, 1910, extended to Aug. 1, 1920, with July 1, 1916, and subsequent coupons.
400,000.—	St. Louis, Oak Hill & Carondelet Ry. Co. of Mo. 1st 6s due Sept. 1, 1917, with Sept. 1, 1917, and subsequent coupons.
1,273,000.—	Topeka, Salina & Western Ry. Co. of Kansas 1st 6s due Jan. 1, 1923, with July 1, 1916, and subsequent coupons.

The undersigned will first offer for sale separately the entire amount of each issue of said First Mortgage Bonds together with said coupons appertaining thereto, hereinbefore described, in the order in which they are respectively listed herein until the aggregate amount of the bids for the separate parcels of said bonds and coupons shall be a sum sufficient to pay the entire amount unpaid for principal and interest to the date of sale on the First Collateral Mortgage Bonds secured by the First Collateral Mortgage of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company dated July 15, 1890, foreclosed by said decree, together with the costs and disbursements of said cause and any allowances that may be made by the Court therein, and when and if the aggregate amount of such bids shall reach or exceed a sum sufficient for the payments referred to, the Special Master will make no further offer of sale of said bonds and coupons and the separate best bids for each parcel of said bonds and coupons will be accepted and the several parcels will be struck down to the respective successful bidders.

If, however, a sum sufficient for said payments should not be bid until all of the bonds and coupons hereinbefore described shall have been offered for sale, the Special Master will not finally accept any bid for any of said bonds and coupons but will provisionally note the same, and will then offer for sale in one parcel and as an entirety all of said bonds and coupons. The deposit required from any successful bidder will be applied on account of the purchase price.

The complainant, Bankers Trust Company, or any other party to said cause, or any owner or holder of any of said First Collateral Mortgage Bonds, may bid and purchase at the sale.

In case any bidder and purchaser after the acceptance of his bid shall fail to comply with any order of the Court requiring or relating to the payment of the balance of the purchase price, then the sum deposited by such bidder and purchaser, whether paid in cash or by check or represented by bonds, will be forfeited as a penalty for such failure and will be applied to the payment of the expenses of a re-sale of the bonds and coupons hereinbefore described and towards making good any deficiency or loss in case said bonds and coupons shall be sold at a lower price upon any such resale, and to such other purposes as the Court may direct. In case the Court shall not confirm the sale for which a deposit shall have been made either in cash or by check or in bonds, such deposit will be returned to the bidder.

The purchaser, on confirmation of the sale by the Court, shall make such further payment or payments in cash on account of the purchase price as the Court may from time to time direct. So much of the purchase price as shall not be required by the Court to be paid in cash, may be either paid in cash or the purchaser may satisfy and make good such residue of his bid in whole or in part by turning over to the Special Master First Collateral Mortgage Bonds and coupons to be cancelled or credited as in said decree provided.

The purchaser shall be credited on account of the purchase price upon First Collateral Mortgage Bonds and coupons secured by the First Collateral Mortgage of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company dated July 15, 1890, turned over to the Special Master as aforesaid with such sums as would be paid in cash upon such bonds and coupons out of the proceeds of sale if the whole amount of the purchase price had been paid in cash.

Payment of the purchase price in the manner in said decree provided shall be made within ninety days after confirmation of the sale, unless the Court shall otherwise direct.

The undersigned is authorized by said decree to accept temporarily, instead of First Collateral Mortgage Bonds and coupons secured by the First Collateral Mortgage of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company dated July 15, 1890, foreclosed by said decree, either as a qualification for bidding or in satisfaction of the residue of the purchase price, the certificate of any solvent bank, banking institution, trust company, banking firm or individual, or any European country that at the time of such bid holds the amount therein specified of said bonds in negotiable form, accompanied by the coupons therein stated, subject to his order or subject to the order of a person or persons or corporation therein named and assigned to his order.

The Court by the decree reserves the right to retake and resell the property by said decree directed to be sold upon such notice as it may direct and at the risk and cost of the purchaser, in case the purchaser shall fail or omit to make any payment on account of the purchase price as in said decree provided.

Reference is hereby made to the above mentioned decree which is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, for further particulars, including a further and more detailed description of the terms and conditions of sale and of the property thereby directed to be sold. Copies of said decree may be obtained from the undersigned upon application to him at his office, No. 37 Liberty Street, Manhattan, New York City.

Dated, New York, January 15, 1917.

JAMES G. GRAHAM,
Special Master.

ALEXANDER & GREEN, Solicitors for Complainant, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF READING COMPANY.
Philadelphia, January 15, 1917.

The Board of Directors has declared from the net earnings a quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the Common Stock of the Company, to be paid on February 8, 1917, to the stockholders of record at the close of business January 20, 1917. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer.

JAY V. HARE, Secretary.

FISHER BODY CORPORATION.

A quarterly dividend of 1¾% was declared on the Preferred Stock of the Corporation by the Board of Directors, payable on February 1st, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, January 20th, 1917.

A. MENDELSON, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division. — AMERICAN STEEL FOUNDRIES, Complainant, vs. CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, Defendant. — In Equity.—No. 445.

Pursuant to an order entered by the Honorable George A. Carpenter, Judge of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, on the 9th day of January, 1917, NOTICE is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this action by Theresa Seagrist and others, praying for an order authorizing, empowering and directing Jacob M. Dickinson, Esq., as Receiver of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, and the Railway Company through its Board of Directors, to make, enter into and carry out an agreement with the several individual defendants named in a certain action now pending in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, wherein the said Theresa Seagrist and others are plaintiffs and Daniel G. Reid and others are defendants, adjusting, compounding and compromising the claims of the Railway Company and of the Receiver against said defendants, in accordance with the terms and conditions of a certain proposition made by the said individual defendants to the petitioners. Said proposition of settlement is substantially as follows:

That if the Railway Company and the Receiver will release the individual defendants from all claims in favor of the Railway Company and of the Receiver against them or any of them, the said individual defendants will on their part and in consideration thereof do and perform the following:

(a) They will purchase from the Joint Reorganization Committee of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, or from any other person or body, corporate or otherwise, entitled to dispose of the same on behalf of the Railway Company, Five Million Dollars par value of the six per cent. preferred stock of the Railway Company, or of a new company which may succeed to the assets of the Railway Company, and become Debentures if the same shall be issued in lieu of said six per cent. preferred stock) and will pay therefor Five Million Dollars in cash; and

(b) They will in addition pay the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars in cash and the fees, expenses and disbursements of the said action so pending in the New York Supreme Court.

The action referred to was brought to recover from the said individual defendants approximately Six Million One Hundred Thousand Dollars, claimed to have been diverted from the Railway Company while the individual defendants were directors thereof. The action is being defended by the individual defendants and in order to effect a compromise of such action the defendants have agreed to settle upon the terms hereinbefore set forth.

The proposition of settlement has been approved by the Joint Reorganization Committee, by the present Board of Directors of the Railway Company, by the Debenture Committee and by the Hayden Stockholders' Committee, and by the Amster Stockholders' Committee.

A final hearing upon the said petition will be had before the Honorable George A. Carpenter, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, at the Federal Building in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, on the 29th day of January, 1917, at ten o'clock A. M., at which time all persons interested may appear and be heard.

SAMUEL UNTERMYER,
SOL. M. STROOCK,
JACOB NEWMAN,
Solicitors and Counsel for the Petitioners.

Dated, Chicago, January 9, 1917.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on October 13th, 1916, the Standard Transportation Company filed its petition praying limitation of liability as owner of the tug S. T. Co., No. 16, for any loss, damage, or injury arising in or about October 4, 1916, while tug S. T. Co. No. 16 was towing barge S. T. Co. No. 120 out of the slip at 59th Street, South Brooklyn, in consequence of which one Mical Olson is alleged to have sustained personal injuries; that petitioner has stipulated to pay into this Court the value of said tug S. T. Co. No. 16 and pending freight as appraised, viz., $41,000, with lawful interest according to law; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required by the monition issued to me by said Court to prove their claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., U. S. Commissioner, at his office, U. S. Court and P. O. Bldg., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 22d day of January, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that on October 13th, 1916, the STANDARD TRANSPORTATION COMPANY is subject to confirmation by the Court, and in no event will any bid or bids be finally accepted by the Special Master which shall not amount in the aggregate to at least the sum of $6,780,000, which sum is by said decree fixed by the Court as the lowest sum for which the said bonds and coupons shall hereafter be sold, unless the Court shall hereafter otherwise order.

The successful bidder may assign his bid and his assignee shall thereupon succeed to all the rights and be bound by all the obligations of the purchaser. The word "purchaser" whenever used in this notice shall be taken to include the plural as well as the singular number and to include the successors and assigns of any purchaser or purchasers.

The deposit received from any unsuccessful bidder will be returned to him when the property is struck down. The deposit received from any successful bidder will be applied on account of the purchase price.

The complainant, Bankers Trust Company, or any other party to said cause, or any owner or holder of any of said First Collateral Mortgage Bonds, may bid and purchase at the sale.

In case any bidder and purchaser after the acceptance of his bid shall fail to comply with any order of the Court requiring or relating to the payment of the balance of the purchase price, then the sum deposited by such bidder and purchaser, whether paid in cash or by check or represented by bonds, will be forfeited as a penalty for such failure and will be applied to the payment of the expenses of a re-sale of the bonds and coupons hereinbefore described and towards making good any deficiency or loss in case said bonds and coupons shall be sold at a lower price upon any such resale, and to such other purposes as the Court may direct. In case the Court shall not confirm the sale for which a deposit shall be made either in cash or by check or in bonds, such deposit will be returned to the bidder.

The purchaser, on confirmation of the sale by the Court, shall make such further payment or payments in cash on account of the purchase price as the Court may from time to time direct. So much of the purchase price as shall not be required by the Court to be paid in cash, may be either paid in cash or the purchaser may satisfy and make good such residue of his bid in whole or in part by turning over to the Special Master First Collateral Mortgage Bonds and coupons to be cancelled or credited as in said decree provided.

The purchaser shall be credited on account of the purchase price upon First Collateral Mortgage Bonds and coupons secured by the First Collateral Mortgage of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company dated July 15, 1890, turned over to the Special Master as aforesaid with such sums as would be paid in cash upon such bonds and coupons out of the proceeds of sale if the whole amount of the purchase price had been paid in cash.

Payment of the purchase price in the manner in said decree provided shall be made within ninety days after confirmation of the sale, unless the Court shall otherwise direct.

The undersigned is authorized by said decree to accept temporarily, instead of First Collateral Mortgage Bonds and coupons secured by the First Collateral Mortgage of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company dated July 15, 1890, foreclosed by said decree, either as a qualification for bidding or in satisfaction of the residue of the purchase price, the certificate of any solvent bank, banking institution, trust company, banking firm or individual, or any European country that at the time of such bid holds the amount therein specified of said bonds in negotiable form, accompanied by the coupons therein stated, subject to his order or subject to the order of a person or persons or corporation therein named and assigned to his order.

The Court by the decree reserves the right to retake and resell the property by said decree directed to be sold upon such notice as it may direct and at the risk and cost of the purchaser, in case the purchaser shall fail or omit to make any payment on account of the purchase price as in said decree provided.

Reference is hereby made to the above mentioned decree which is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, for further particulars, including a further and more detailed description of the terms and conditions of sale and of the property thereby directed to be sold. Copies of said decree may be obtained from the undersigned upon application to him at his office, No. 37 Liberty Street, Manhattan, New York City.

Dated, New York, January 15, 1917.

JAMES G. GRAHAM,
Special Master.

ALEXANDER & GREEN, Solicitors for Complainant, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Sixty-eight corporations, having capitalizations aggregating $15,828,100, were chartered today. They include:

National Carbon Co., Inc., Queens, (New Jersey corporation dissolved,) carbon and carbon specialties, 56,000 shares $100 each, 1,000,000 shares no par value, carry on business with $10,600,000, (tax paid $32,800;) M. T. Herrick, W. Cameron Forbes, C. Hubert, New York.

Gallaudet Aircraft Corp., machinery, tools, hardware, appliances foundry, manufactory, aeroplanes, airships, balloons, motor boats, 5,000 shares $100 each, 15,000 shares no par value, carry on business with $575,000, (tax paid $1,000;) A. P. Anderson, T. E. Huser, R. M. Robinson, 34 Nassau St.

Electric Car and Locomotive Corp., railway, passenger, street, freight cars, electric devices, $1,000,000; R. H. Beach, W. V. Wightman, A. H. Dirk, Bloomfield, N. J.

M.-S. Transportation Co., Inc., Esopus, livery, cab, auto business, $750,000; J. Tamutolo, W. E. Howe, H. J. Osborn, Hackensack, N. J.

Chatham Investing Corp., Eddyville, realty, stocks, bonds, securities, $500,000; J. F. Curtin, H. B. Davis, A. W. Britton, 65 Cedar St.

The Electro-Abrasive Co., Inc., Niagara Falls, abrasives, apparatus, tools, chemicals, $800,000; R. G. Wright, J. F. Johnston, J. M. Givin, Niagara Falls.

Deribero Exploration Co., Inc., develop estates, lands, raise and deal in produce, wheat, corn, grains, fruits, $300,000; G. Beiton J. Ricroch, C. Dellale, 65 Central Park West.

Driggs Mfg. Corp., machine tools, foundry, factory supplies, ammunition fuses, explosives, marine craft, aeroplanes, $960,000; W. Zane, W. Abramson, L. L. Driggs, Jr., 120 B'way.

The Baker Estate, Inc., Brooklyn, realty, agency, brokerage, construction, managerial, $306,000; A. L., W. L., and F. M. Baker, 330 Westminster Road, Brooklyn.

Exhibition Building, Inc., realty, agency, brokerage, construction, managerial, $150,000; F. B. Ridley, F. W. Morrell, H. R. Dawson, 177 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Patent Sanitary Towel Cabinet Co., Inc., automatic towel cabinets, $50,000; J. J. Manning, W. T. Twiname, A. J. Monroe, Hollis.

Development Co. of Alaska, Inc., mining rights and claims, metalliferous lands, mining, merchandise, $100,000; L. Tobin, E. J. Byrnes, T. J. McGrath, 111 B'way.

Meskin & Ridgway, Inc., china, earthenware, glass, glassware, realty, property, broker, 1,000 shares no par value, carry on business with $100,000; W. J. Vreeland, E. J. Ridgway, H. W. Wilmot, Montclair, N. J.

T. C. Desmond & Co., engineers, architects, factors, agents, brokers, contractors, commission, (to continue to Jan. 1, 1920,) $50,000; D. W. Edgerly, H. W. Arnold, T. C. Desmond, 17 Gramercy Park.

Russian Order and Export Co., Inc., export, import, mercantile, commercial, $10,000; E. Noakes, J. F. Nugent, H. J. Curtis, Woodmere.

B. L. S. Garage Corp., tire powder, tire whiting, chalk articles, autos, $10,000; F. F. Korbel, D. J. Wagner, F. Buckhout, Leonia, N. J.

Mrs. William Laimbeer, Inc., food products, sauces, cereals, condiments, groceries, $50,000; M. U. Ely, A. S. Koenig, 20 Waterbury, 132 East 38th St.

Enlightment Photoplays Corp'n, motion pictures, $50,000; A. R. May, M. M. Eisenberg, E. M. James, 2 Rector St.

Short Electrical Mfg. Corp'n, Penn Yan, electric supplies, appliances, manufacturing, $40,000; D. McDowell, W. T. Morris, H. M. Short, Penn Yan.

Casacarter S. A., Inc., take over business of R. K. Carter & Co. in Havana, Cuba, plows, harrows, cultivators, windmills, pumps, $50,000; B. H. Harrison, Mt. A. MacBeath, A. C. Greening, 66 Read St.

John M. Holler Construction Co., Albany, general contractor, highways, tramways, railroads, $50,000; H. B. Woolard, F. Holland, J. M. Holler, 513 Western Av.

Maiden Lane Restaurant Corp'n, hotels, apartment houses, restaurants, cafes, jobbers in foods, 1,000 shares no par value, to carry on business with $5,000; F. Freeman, K. R. Norton, A. P. Anderson, 34 Nassau St.

T. C. Desmond & Co., Inc., contracts for excavating, shoring, underpinning, concrete foundations, 500 shares, $100 each, 500 shares, no par value, begin business with $1,000; D. W. Edgerly, H. W. Arnold, T. C. Desmond, 17 Gramercy Park.

Elder's Music Stores, Inc., Hudson, pianos, organs, phonographs, musical instruments, 150 shares, $100 each, 100 shares, no par value, carry on business with $10,000; W. M. E. and J. T. Elder, Hudson.

Westheimer-Savior-Blotta Co., dresses, dress goods, underwear, wearing apparel, $10,000; A. Blotta, S. Savior, H. Westheimer, 6 West 20th St.

Fred Barman Cigar Co., Inc., tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, snuff, $25,000; F. Barman, O. H. Banghart, T. Werner, 1 West 86th St.

Lerch Cold Storage, Inc., Lockport, cold, dry storage, refrigeration, $25,000; D. Tice, G. C. Lewis, F. H. Lerch, Lockport.

Northland Mfg. Co., Inc., spark gaps, auto accessories, specialties, $25,000; R. S. Martin, J. Devine, D. Connor, 100 5th Av.

Salinas Auto Renting Corp'n, Queens, auto, garage, $10,000; T. G. Kirk, F. Walsh, A. Salinas, Jr., Elmhurst.

Seabreeze Hotel Co., Inc., Brooklyn, hotels, restaurants, bathing houses, moving pictures, skating rinks, $10,000; J. K. Smith, A. Cortland, G. Sterck, Jr., 116 Van Sicklen St., Brooklyn.

M. J. Tobin Co., Inc., stationers, printers, lithographers, $20,000; F. C., C. S., and M. J. Tobin, 34 Warren St.

F. & M. Mfg. Co., Gloversville, leather novelties, $10,000; W. C. Mills, M. A. Berger, R. F. Mills, 64 Grand St., Gloversville.

Furniture Manufacturers' Distributing Co., Inc., furniture, agency, $10,000; J. L. Craig, M. A. Weiler, I. Karp, 125 West 46th St.

Miles Engraving Co., Inc., photographers, designers, illustrators, stereotypers, die sinkers, printers, $18,000; D. Cohen, L. and E. Miles, 110 West 118th St.

American Clip Co., Inc., sales agent, merchandise, property, $10,000; R. H. Garretson, G. Broadwell, 52 Broadway, Jersey City.

Bailey-O'Connor, Inc., builders, decorators, contractors, $10,000; J. O'Connor, F. E. and T. Bailey, 82 Seaman Av.

Torpedo Film Corp., motion pictures, amusement exhibition, $10,000; J. Fine, R. L. and A. Ferretti, 116 W. 59th St.

Draw-Down Towel Co., Inc., cabinets, towels for offices, $15,000; F. Herton, A. S. Neilson, F. Heist, 389 4th St.

Shapiro and Brause, Inc., hats, caps, $6,000; A. Brause, E. A. and L. Shapiro, 572 Fox St., Bronx.

King Talking Machine Co., Inc., sound-reproducing machines, talking machines, records, $5,000; M. W. and P. J. Friedman, 555 W. 151st St.

Simmons Holding Corp., Bronx, realty, development, building materials, coal, realty, brokerage, $5,000; J. J. Hegt, F. E. Meyer, J. G. Simmons, 415 E. 149th St.

The Handcraft Co., Inc., Hudson, trucking, transfer, $5,000; J. F. Riley, M. M. Hall, W. M. Rider, Hudson.

Automat Tool Works, Inc., machinery, tools, dies, machine shops, $5,000; J. Joffe, H. S. Kohn, W. C. Huguley, 289 Washington Av., Rutherford, N. J.

Ever-Ready-Heat Co., Inc., Brooklyn, solidified alcohol, sells, and liquid fuel for producing heat, 500 no par value, begin business with $5,000; J. F. Coleman, J. G. McDermott, J. R. Taylor, 31 Nassau St.

Trotter-Kelleran-Turner Lumber Co., Inc., Rochester, timbering, lumbering, saw mills, $5,000; C. Turner, C. R. Kelleran, H. T. Trotter, Buffalo.

Buffalo Toy Co., Inc., Buffalo, toys, novelties, $5,000; J. Steller, A. H. and C. H. Stark, 1 Niagara Sq., Buffalo.

Bankograph Co., Inc., stationers, printers, lithographers, toys, novelties, linens, muslins, towels, $10,000; A. Saffir, J. Hollander, A. P. White, 42 Cortlandt St.

Ess-Ell Garment Co., Inc., men's, women's, children's clothing, $10,000; A. Silverman, F. and J. Leibowitz, 97 Fort Washington Av.

In-Land Building Corp., realty, agency, $5,000; J. Schwartz, J. and A. Meister, 170 Bay 28th St., Brooklyn.

Matador Silk and Ribbon Co., silk, other fabrics, $5,000; J. Gruber, I. E. Schlesinger, A. Neckelbers, 200 E. 58th St.

Redmount Corp., realty, stocks, bonds, trademarks, $10,000; J. Ayner, M. Rottberg, B. J. Shiverts, 160 Broadway.

Authorization: Melodieus Phonograph Corp., Wilmington, Del., talking machines, phonographs, pianos, player pianos, organs, $1,000,000; representative, A. Glaser, 52 William St., Manhattan.

Capital increases: T. J. Mitchell & Co., Inc., New York, $5,000 to $25,000; Supreme Dress Co., Inc., New York, $5,000 to $10,000; Consolidated Barge Corp., New York, $10,000 to $200,000; Ferroline Compound Works, Inc., New York, $500 to $12,000; Albert C. Field, Inc., New York, $25,000 to $100,000.

Capitol reduction: Chicago Tire Co. of America, Inc., New York, $100,000 to $50,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Schoeffiin-Baxter Co., Inc., Buffalo; the Central Soda Water Apparatus Co., Inc., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 15.—Charters filed: Pilgrim Motor Car Company, Detroit, Mich., manufacture machinery, trucks, aeroplanes, &c., $1,000,000; C. H. Leet, Highland Park, Mich.; Edward F. Sluhr, Detroit, Mich.; Robert S. Hascall, Lakewood, Ohio.

Inland Oil Company, drill for and produce oil, natural gas, &c.; Harry H. Phillips, Charles R. Stevens, Charles J. Horn, all of Chicago.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 15.—Charters filed: Dual Leathers Corporation, Elizabeth, manufacture and deal in leather, $680,000; William McConnell and Arthur G. Quinn, New York, and Fred W. Moore, East Orange.

Charles Ihle Company, Jersey City, manufacture and deal in leather goods, $30,000; Charles Ihle, Harry Naumann, and Anna Ihle, all of Jersey City.

Mutual Assets Company, Camden, deal in real estate, $50,000: S. L. Izard and I. L. Garwood, Camden, and C. E. Sinnott, Woodbury.

Herzog Lamp Company, Town of Union, manufacture and sell lamps, $25,000; E. J. Simon, John T. Simon, and William F. Herzog, all of Weehawken.

Wool Prices Irregular.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—There were 9,400 bales offered at the wool auction sales today. It was a mixed assortment, price movements were irregular and withdrawals were frequent. New South Wales greasy sold at 2s 7d. The sales will close tomorrow.

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office: 475 Fifth Avenue
New York

The Company is a legal depositary for moneys paid into Court, and is authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian, Receiver, and in all other Fiduciary capacities.

Acts as Trustee under mortgages made by Railroad and other Corporations, and as Transfer Agent and Registrar of Stocks and Bonds.

Receives deposits upon certificates of Deposit, or subject to check, and allows interest on daily balances.

Manages Real Estate and lends money on bond and mortgage.

Foreign Exchange
Travelers' Letters of Credit
Cable Transfers
LONDON
15 Cockspur Street, S. W.
26 Old Broad Street E. C.
PARIS
41 Boulevard Haussmann
BERLIN
56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Nicklas Mining Company
1st Sinking Fund 6s
Dated November 1, 1916.
GUARANTEED PRINCIPAL & INTEREST BY BREITUNG & CO., LTD.
MATURITIES 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921
Coupon Bonds $500 and $1,000
Principal and Interest Payable at Empire Trust Co., New York, Trustee.
LOCATION: Central part of Nevada.
EARNINGS: Based on average production of 200 tons daily, it is calculated that the net earnings of the Company will amount to $3.75 per ton, or $262,000.00 annually; a total net earning of $2,625,000.00 over a ten-year period. The expectation is that the operation will produce a larger tonnage and over a longer period of time.
SINKING FUND: Payments into this fund are estimated to exceed on the average $174,000.00 annually.
A participating interest in the stock of the Company accompanies the purchase of these bonds.

We believe these securities are safe, that the interest will be met, and the principal paid at maturity, irrespective of our guarantee.

In the popular mind, however, mining has come to

KNIT GOODS MEN HOLD A MEETING

Their Buyers' Trade Organization Discusses Trade Problems of the Present.

CAUTIOUS DEALING URGED

Certain Manufacturers Are Scored for Taking Advantage of Existing Conditions.

Closer co-operation between manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers as a means of coping with and solving the unusual trade problems brought about by the war was the keynote at the annual meeting of the Jobbers' Association of Knit Goods Buyers held yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria. The open price plan also was urged, while many of the speakers warned their hearers that the present and the immediate future was a time for great conservatism in the matter of commitments and other business transactions. The part played by last year's unexampled exports in bringing about a scarcity of merchandise and attending high prices was touched upon.

The subject of cancellations by manufacturers came in for consideration, while by formal resolution the association condemned the practice of some jobbers in paying premiums to obtain merchandise. A feature of yesterday's meeting was the presence of several manufacturers who, as associate members, participated in the discussions. There were those at the meeting who predicted that the consuming public, owing chiefly to the high cost of food, would be forced in 1917 to curtail their purchases of hosiery and underwear. This brought up the subject of what should be done if retailers canceled orders given the jobbers.

D. J. Callaghan, of the Walker Stetson Company, Boston, President of the association, in his annual address took an optimistic view of the future. Among other things, he said:

"We are living in a serious period of the world's history. I am not a prophet of danger-far from it. We must be cautious-we must search every problem in our daily work to the very heart; 1917 will be a period of searching readjustment—a time when new viewpoints must be taken and caution must take the place of unrestrained enthusiasm and the business world must be prepared to take advantage of the opportunity of peace. I am not one who thinks our prosperity will end with the war. The dove of peace came back with court plaster over one eye and the olive branch was missing from its bill, but it can best listen to you the first blast of the trumpets of peace.

"It seems to me the first and foremost question for us to consider in operating for 1917 is the decreased purchasing power of the dollar and its effect on the credit of our customers and the purchasing powers of their customers in turn. If our customers are going to buy only nominal quantities and costs are increased 50 per cent., it means we take a 50 per cent. risk in selling them merchandise.

"We all agree that money is plentiful, labor well employed and well paid, but wages have not increased in the same proportion as the cost of living. The vast salaried class must be considered—their purchasing power is reduced. This must in turn have an effect on the volume of sales over the retail counter. This must be taken into consideration by our members in making plans for Fall. As for prices, we must consider the cost of raw material and also the cost of manufacturing. I can see little or no chance of any reduction, even with a sudden ending of the war—if by a blessing of God it should end in the near future."

Thomas A. Fernley, Assistant Secretary, said in his report:

"Early in the year there was considered the matter of the so-called fixed price on underwear, which one of the leading manufacturers said had thrown limitations about the business like a Chinese wall. Rapidly advancing prices appear to have solved temporarily, at least, this fixed price question, and there are those who doubt that prices will soon again reach their former low levels."

Following the reading of Mr. Fernley's report, a discussion took place relative to manufacturers' selling problems, the participants being F. M. Shipley, Searry Cheney, Jr., The Piqua Hosiery Company, Piqua, Ohio; John E. McLaughlin, of the La Tosca Knitting Company, Utica, and President of the New York State Underwear Manufacturers' Association; F. B. Harder of the High Rock Knitting Company, Philmont, N. Y., and others. Mr. Shipley said some mills were working on a margin of from 5 to 10 cents per dozen. "Such mills," he said, "might turn out 5,000 dozen a day, but their chances for losses are frightful. When they are working like that, they have to advance their charges every time any item of raw material advances."

Charles A. Jobes, of the Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, scored severely the practice of some retailers, who by means of letter-heads or other representations conveyed the idea to mills that they were wholesalers in order to obtain jobbers' prices. Tricks of this kind had gone to such extremes, he said, that wholesale grocery dealers had actually gotten on manufacturers' books as jobbers. This, with the selling by mills to retailers posing as wholesalers, had hurt the legitimate jobber, he asserted.

The livelliest discussion of the day was precipitated at the afternoon meeting, and was led off by Sim Beam, of the Smith, McCord, Townsend Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo., who had a contract" as his theme.

"While many of the manufacturers have done well," said Mr. Beam, "others have not. I think when a man makes a contract, and later writes it will be cancelled, he is not keeping faith. If a manufacturer finds he cannot keep a contract, let him sit down and write and explain to the jobber the reasons, and he will probably be met in the right spirit. What I protest against is the Czar-like actions of some manufacturers in arbitrarily cutting down contracts and in other instances for example notifying jobbers that orders remaining on the books Jan. 1, are canceled."

Other jobbers indorsed what Mr. Beam had said about the treatment accorded wholesalers by some manufacturers. At this point President McLaughlin of the New York State Hosiery and Underwear Association arose and advised aggrieved jobbers to lay their complaints before his association. P. C. Withers, President of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers, invited the jobbers to become associate members in his organization and promised that complaints regarding unwarranted cancellations would receive prompt attention from the association.

Ernest C. Hall, of the Clawson & Wilson Company, Buffalo, in a letter read by Assistant Secretary Fernley, made the charge that in at least three instances coming under his observation buyers had paid premiums to mills or their selling agents in order to get preferential treatment in orders. Mr. McLaughlin said he wanted cases of this kind referred to the Hosiery Manufacturers' Association for investigation and discipline. It was finally voted to have the jobbers' President appoint a special committee to take up grievances with both manufacturers' organizations, among the subjects to be looked into being unwarranted cancellations, premium payments, and sales to retailers. By formal vote, the practice of paying premiums was condemned.

President Withers asked what the consumer was going to do when curtailment came. "This high cost of living," he said, "is going to affect distribution. Curtailment might come very soon, in fact it may be here now. I don't believe people are going to buy as much hosiery, underwear, and knit goods as last year. It behooves manufacturers and jobbers to use caution."

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Charles A. Jobes, of the Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis; First Vice President, Charles E. Hutchinson, of M. E. Smith & Co., Omaha; Second Vice President, E. S. Seymour, and Secretary-Treasurer, W. B. Hiett, of the Cooper, Coate & Casey Dry Goods Company, Los Angeles. Directors chosen yesterday were W. E. Berkley and Charles Fear.

This morning, at the Waldorf-Astoria, the Jobbers' Association of Dress Fabric Buyers will hold its annual meeting.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

CHAMBRAY, plain blue, 32 or 36 inch; any quantity; cash. Orchard 8100.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders for popular-priced Spring coats. Call with samples, 9th floor, 37 West 20th St.

COATS.—Will place orders on better grade coats at right prices. 7th floor, 38-44 West 21st.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing orders of better merchandise up to $18. Call, with samples, until 11 A. M., Room 405, 43 West 27th St.

COATS AND DRESSES.—Jobs of women's coats and jobs of serge dresses. Mr. Ehrlich, Scranton Dry Goods Company. B. F. Levis, resident buyer, 72 Madison Av.

COATS.—Jobber looking at better grade of suits, placing orders; call all week. A. Adler & Sons, 22 West 32d. Telephone Madison Square 1557.

COATS and SUITS.—Looking at samples of girls' and juniors' coats and suits. 37 West 28th St., twelfth floor.

COATS AND SUITS; better grade; big cash jobber placing orders. Call after 12, 32 East 31st St., first floor.

COATS.—Will look at samples. 38 West 18th St., 5th floor.

CREPE DE CHINE.—We are open for 500 pieces four-thread crepe de chine at 90c. and up for spot cash. Shapiro Brothers, 516 Broadway.

CREPE DE CHINE, tub and Jap silk wanted for cash; quantity no object. M. Weisman & Sons, 118 West 22d St. Phone Chelsea 1896.

DRESSES.—Contractors on cheap crepe de chine and meteors; quantity business; place at once; bring samples; call after 10:30. 1,178 Broadway, corner 28th, top floor.

DRESSES.—Contractors on silk jersey dresses; bring samples. Call after 10:30. 1,178 Broadway, corner 28th, top floor.

DRESSES.—Will look at dresses Wednesday, Jan. 17. The Dannenberg Co., 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Prominent manufacturer placing orders on silk dresses; better kind. Call all week. 38 West 20th, 11th floor.

JEANS.—We are open for 25 cases white jeans for middies at 11c. per yard and up for spot cash. Shapiro Brothers, 516 Broadway.

MERCHANDISE.—All kinds; clean your place; cash. Remarkable. 62 West 14th. Chelsea 9250.

PEAU DE CYGNE, all colors, for immediate delivery. Brunswick Silk Works, 225 5th Av. Madison Square 7324.

PEAU DE CYGNES.—All shades; good quality; reasonable price for assortment of colors. Phone Gramercy 571.

POCKETBOOKS.—Jobber looking at Spring novelty handbags. 3d floor, 7 West 22d.

POPLINS.—Silk poplins wanted in all colors, fine lustre, at a price for cash. Chelsea 5093. 17 West 17th, first floor.

POPLINS AND VELOURS wanted; any allowance. O. Weinberg, 144 West 27th. Farragut 3468.

RED BROADCLOTH.—Medium price. Hanauer & Arnstein, Inc., 136 Madison Av.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at misses' and ladies' popular-priced suits. 14th floor, 12 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Cash jobbers will place orders on better grade suits; styles and prices must be right. Phone Madison Square 3548.

SUITS.—200 Winter style, no fur trimming, also discarded Spring samples also coats; pay cash. Room 1,101, 110 West 34th.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber placing orders on better grade garments. 32 West 27th, 10th floor.

SUITS, COATS, DRESSES.—Jobber looking at samples all week. 33-39 West 34th, Room 613.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at Spring suits at 37 East 11th St., 8th floor.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at suits all week. Call 57 East 11th, 8th floor.

SUITS.—Jobber will look at suits all week. Room 904, 18 West 27th.

TAFFETAS.—Open to buy any quantity of colored taffeta at a price. Tip Top, 142 West 37th.

TASSAHS.—Open for quantity of silk and cotton 36-inch Tassahs; colors, plain tan and stripes. 9097 Farragut.

VELOUR.—Will pay cash for green and brown heavyweight velour. Telephone East New York 557.

Offerings to Buyers

AMOSKEAG, 7301; Hamilton, 5000; Whitman, 99, 106. Levensohn, 1,170 Broadway, Room 413.

BATH ROBE Fall line ready; also jobs to close. A. Rosenblatt, 141 West 29th.

BROADCLOTH.—Poplin, serges, velours, wool and silk Jerseys, taffetas, peau-de-cygne, all shades; immediate delivery. Jacob Cohen, 1170 Broadway.

BROADCLOTH and heavy cotton checks, large quantities, very reasonable. Gramercy 3376.

COATS, DRESSES, &c.—Jobs of women's, misses', and children's coats and dresses, women's and misses' suits and skirts, infants' wear, men's and boys' suits and furnishings, and general merchandise; complete lines to close out. Samples can be seen at 40 East 21st St., Room 1,110.

COATS.—1,000 heavyweight broadcloth coats ready for immediate delivery at reasonable prices, lined throughout and interlined. See our No. 1171X record seller for January sales. I. & B. Sapiro Cloak Co., 37-45 West 20th St.

COATS.—3,000 velour and plushes, including 1,000 chic velour coats for January sales. Call and be convinced. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

COATS.—200 coats on hand for January sales; low prices; also Spring line of coats and suits in all high shades ready for immediate delivery. Louis Magidoff, 40 West 22d.

COATS.—Have about 50 ladies' Winter coats on hand; will sell at $4 each. M. L. Stone & Co., 545 Broadway.

COATS.—Velours, plushes, broadcloths; closing out; also suits. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Job of children's Fall coats to close out cheap. Fifth floor, 208 Greene St.

COATS.—Job in Esquimette plush coats; sacrifice below cost. Hutner, 60 East 11th.

COATS.—500 Fall coats for January sale. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th St.

COATS.—Jobber to close out; good assortment. Charles Press, 27 West 24th.

COATS.—Better grade coats at bargain; stock on hand. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS.—Broadcloths, fur trimmed, to close out. Elner Co., 51 West 24th St.

CORDUROYS.—Rose, white, Copenhagen; 32 inch; narrow wale; reasonable price. Chelsea 3118.

COTTON and PIECE GOODS, 5,000 yards to close. Primo Dress, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Botany and American woolen serge dresses, $7.50; silks, $6.75 to $10.50. Immediate delivery. Gold & Yasner, 39 East 28th St.

DRESSES.—Job several hundred (all wool) French serge, $3.50 net. Schlang & Co., 151 West 20th.

DRESSES. — Georgettes, taffetas; Spring samples to close out. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

DRESSES.—Job of serge dresses to close out. Bronner Bros. and Hadre, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES.—500 serges and silks to close; good bargain. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Party and evening dresses, to close out. Simpson Brothers, 39 West 32d.

DRESSES.—35 velvet combination dresses to close. Primo Dress Company, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Serge and silk dresses at a price. Princess, 19-21 West 24th.

DRESSES.—We have silk and serge dresses in stock for delivery. Tip Top, 134 West 37th St.

DRESSES.—Serge dresses for immediate delivery; jobs of silk dresses to close out. Globe Dress Co., 19 West 27th.

GABARDINES, poplins, velours, French serges; all shades; immediate delivery. Satz, Mad. Sq. 9783.

GEORGETTES, maize, flesh, and beige; will sell cheap. Phone Farragut 2634.

GINGHAMS.—75 pieces of Wm. Anderson imported ginghams at less than present mill prices. Address P 366 Times Downtown.

PIECE GOODS, at opening prices, Wilson and Lawrence-American, Cox and Schreiber's; immediate delivery. 129 West 27th, seventh floor. Phone Farragut 3264.

POPLIN.—All wool poplin suits, $7.50; all wool poplin coats, $5. P. Weinberg, 144 West 27th. Farragut 3468.

POPLINS.—Silk and wool poplins; satins, all grades, all colors; immediate delivery. Marks & Senner, 354 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 9380.

ROLLING LADDERS for sale on account of moving. M. Berman, 714 Broadway.

SERGES.—Quantity Jullliards, 4421 and 54, 240 and Bacifica, W. F. W. F. X.; immediate delivery. H. Rafelson. Farragut 3816.

SERGE.—Have quantity of Amoskeag all-wool serge, all colors, 36 and 50 inch. A. Goldberg & Bros., 134 West 26th.

SERGES, French and Mannish. H. Cohen Co., 45 West 28th St. Farragut 2950.

SERGES, Pacific M. F. L., black, and navy, at the right price. Madison Square 448.

SILVERBLOOM, Lesher Whitman's; 100 pieces, solid colors, cheap. Jacobus Brothers, 1,261 Broadway.

SILK WAISTS, jobs, for cash; high-class only. 1,133 Broadway, Room 1,403.

SNAP FASTNERS.—Spring snap fastners, size 0, black and white, for export; immediate delivery. Spring 9530.

SUITS, Spring, ready for inspection; wonderful values; misses' and ladies', specialising, $12.50, $14.50, $16.50; juniors', specialising, $10.50, $12.50, $14.50. Davidson & Garrson, 27 West 20th.

SUITS, Spring, all shades for immediate delivery. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th St.

WAISTS.—Silk waists, in all newest shades, from $2.25 up, ready for delivery. Daily Waist, 8 West 19th St.

Help and Situations Wanted.

DRESSES.—Salesman wants for Middle West cheap line house dresses, petticoats, or waists, direct from factory. J 80 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, well acquainted city and office trade, to handle line of popular priced skirts; commission basis. Z 201 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Southern representative to handle a line of silk jersey sport coats and silk waists; commission basis. Address P 370 Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday 3½@3¾ per cent. for the best names Friday....3½@3¾ " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Fall Dress Goods Prices Made.

Prices on Fall dress goods were announced yesterday by Lawrence & Co. of this city, selling agents for the Pacific Mills. Thirty-five-inch cotton warp serges were quoted at 45 cents a yard net, compared with 40 cents last season, while all-wool serges in the same width were priced at 55 cents. All-wool French serges, 35 inches wide, were quoted at 57½ cents net, an advance of 5 cents a yard over last season's opening. Prices on other all-wool French serges, according to width, ranged up to $1.10 a yard for 54-inch goods. The serges that are now quoted at $1.10 were priced at 90 cents last season. Buying was said to be liberal in spite of the advances. Market opinion is that it is going to be harder to make and deliver dress goods for Fall than it is to sell them.

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Sellers Bullish on Burlaps.

While buying has not yet assumed an active aspect, the price position of leading sellers in the local burlap trade is bullish enough. Though it appears possible to obtain goods under figures quoted by these houses, they are believed to be of a "distress" nature. Eight-ounce 40-inch goods were quoted all the way from 8.30 to 8.50 cents for spots yesterday, while 10½-ounce cloths of the same width were more or less nominally quoted at 9.65 to 9.75 cents. Reports from Calcutta say that business is being rendered difficult by the tightness of money there and the fact that certain traders will not handle letters of credit. Government commandeering of shipping has reduced the available tonnage to a minimum for the first quarter of 1917, with the result that a marked shortage of goods is presaged for this market within the next sixty days. As a result of the commandeering of one steamer and engine trouble in another severe enough to require its putting back to Glasgow, American receipts of Dundee burlaps this month will be small.

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Big Season for Novelties.

With the advance guard of retail buyers of cotton dress fabrics in town, it is becoming more and more apparent that novelties in wash goods are going to have the biggest season in many years, if not ever. Among the new things that have been put out are unique patterns on voile, lawn and pongee grounds. One attractive offering shows an all-over design that is not unlike a spider web in appearance, this effect being gained by the use of small, regular three and four sided figures in white, black, blue, and other colored grounds. So-called domino checks are also favored, this effect being gained by leaving open spaces about two or three inches square in a fabric otherwise covered with small woven checks. It is offered in a number of shades. Another design shows long, narrow stripes running through the cloth, between them being woven oblong checks with one side left off. The effect is most unusual.

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Gray Goods Open Quietly.

The week in the local gray goods market opened with just the opposite of a boom. Trading was limited on all classes of goods, though some buying was told of both on printcloths and heavy sheetings. For 39½-inch 64-68s 7¼ cents was paid for nearby delivery from second hands, but there was not much, aside from this, that was worthy of mention. Sateens, twills and other specialities had a fair day. So far as the mills were concerned, these were the printcloth prices at the close:

39-inch, 80-80s...10½@2⅜-inch, 64-60s..7⅛@
39-inch, 72-76s... 9⅝@3⅛-inch, 64-56s..7⅛@
39-inch, 68-72s... 8½@3⅛-inch, 60-52s..7c
39-inch, 56-44s... 7c@3⅛-inch, 60-48s..6⅝@
38½-inch, 64-64s..7⅛@27-inch, 64-60s... 5⅜@
*Asked.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—A. Polesky Co.; K. F. Federson, general mdse., 253 4th Av.

ALBANY, N. Y.—W. M. Whitney & Co.; A. J. Palmer, rugs; 41 Union Square.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—C. Ilfeld Co.; A. Stern, dry goods, notions, laces, men's furnishing goods; 60 Worth.

AMARILLO, Texas—Jarett Dress Fashion Shop; M. Jarett, ready-to-wear; 1,199 Broadway.

ATHENS, Ga.—Michael Bros.; Miss M. O. Hillsman, laces, neckwear, handkerchiefs; Aberdeen.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Dougherty-Little-Redwine Co.; D. O. Dougherty, dry goods; 48 Leonard.

ATLANTA.—The Fair; S. Saul, ready-to-wear; Hermitage.

ATLANTA, Ga.—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; Miss Bush, waists; 1,150 B'way.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. W. Levy & Co.; J. W. Levy, clothing, furn. goods; Grand.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; A. J. Fry, cloaks, suits, skirts; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; H. L. McLanahan, hats; 897 B'way.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. Milliken, druggist sundries; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; J. S. Radcliffe, knit goods; 897 B'way.

BALTIMORE—A. Risberg; Mrs. M. Katz, children's wear, specials, muslin underwear; 1,239 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; W. W. Stone, hosiery, underwear; J. E. Hunter, boys' clothing, hats; 18 W. 35th.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Brothers; L. Michaelson, millinery, ribbons; A. Goodman, dress goods, silks; 470 4th Av.

BANGOR, Me.—A. L. Freese, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Joseph Pulitzer, men's, women's, children's garments; Breslin.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Long's; M. A. Long, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Hirsch Millinery Co.; A Hirsch, Millinery; Imperial.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Burger D. G. Co.; S. Phillips, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

BOISE CITY, Idaho—The Mode; H. L. Falk, cloaks, spits; 384 4th Av.

BOISE, Idaho—C. C. Anderson & Co.; H. Bingham, gloves, women's underwear, hosiery; 116 West 32d; Great Northern.

BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss Hardy, jewelry, leather goods; 25 West 33d.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; A. G. Sanborn, silk waists, sweaters; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss Mackey, cotton underwear; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON, Mass.—Wm. Filene's Son Co.; Miss Peck, undermuslins, kimonos; Mr. Keller, men's furs; Miss Horan, negligees; Miss Cotter, gift shop novelties. Basement.—Mr. Schraeder, muslin underwear; Mr. Koch, millinery; Mr. Koenigsthal, children's, boys' clothing; Mr. Ring, dresses, furs; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; C. Koven, men's clothing; Mrs. M. F. Hirsch, waists; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Moore-Smith Co.; E. Tuells, hats, caps; Prince George.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—C. Misch; Mr. Walder, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Dorsen D. G. Co.; A. B. Chamansky, coats, suits, dresses, waists; J. Schaeffer, women's hosiery, underwear, men's furn. goods; 225 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss P. Brinton, ready-to-wear; R. S. Barete, silks, dress goods; D. Scholl, hosiery, knit goods; Miss M. G. Bulter, gloves; 18 W. 35th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—L. L. Berger, ready-to-wear; 15 East 26th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; P. F. Brett, gloves, knit goods; 18 W. 35th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Siegrist & Fraley; J. J. Glaser, hosiery; C. E. Jauch, undermuslins, men's furnishing goods, children's dresses, umbrellas; G. Smith, serge dresses; 470 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; E. Fairbairn, T. S. A. Fairbairn, knit goods; 230 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clawson & Wilson Co.; E. C. Hall, knit goods; 43 Leonard.

BUTTE, Mon.—Symons D. G. Co.; A. Dagleish, linens, housefurnishing goods; L. G. Ransahoff, gloves, ribbons; 821 Broadway.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Davis Outfitting Co.; Mrs. F. Lambert, women's ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—D. B. Loveman Co.; D. B. Loveman, dry goods; 1,150 B'way.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; C. W. White, knit goods; 72 Leonard.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; F. W. Stein, men's boys' hats, caps; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; F. O. Streich, silks; 66 Leonard.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; H. F. Streich, linings; 115 Worth.

CHICAGO—J. Bezark; J. Peller, coats, suits; McAlpin.

CHICAGO—The Fair; F. Wise, linens, hdkfs; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; J. Frederick, dress goods; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; J. A. Dean, upholstery goods; 22d; Breslin.

CHICAGO—Montgomery, Ward & Co.; J. H. Hawkins, hosiery, underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 43 W. 23d.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; E. P. Nolan, dress goods, flannels; O. Jacobson, hats, caps; 44 E. 23d.

CHICAGO—L. Klein; R. Relf, carpets, rugs, draperies; Mrs E. Jindra, infants' coats, dresses, muslin underwear; C. W. Popper, waists, dresses; 31 Union Square.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss M. O. Worksy, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; H. T. Grund, G. Lufen, J. Bezark, toys; J. W. Jones, dress goods; J. H. Johnson, R. Schwartz, flannels, blankets; A. L. D'Honan, notions; W. D. Tate, G. Bennett, youths' clothing; Miss Stapleton, millinery; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; Miss E. Brennan, china, glass, electrollers; 215 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Mr. Thorne, toys; T. A. Lamond, domestics; R. W. Hall, silks, velvets; Miss O'Neil, women's wear; 115 Worth.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; H. M. Anning linings, flannels, blankets; E. T. Fogarty, hdkfs., laces, yellings; 72 Leonard.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; O. Dolinig, men's ready-to-wear; H. Weiss, men's ready-to-wear; F. F. Keppen, clothing materials; 115 5th Av.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—McAlpin Co.; H. B. Biggins, men's, boys' furn. goods; 28 E. 26th.

CINCINNATI—J. Lazarus Co.; Mrs. J. T. Carson, Miss E. O. Shea, millinery; 640 B'way.

CINCINNATI, O.—Alms & Doepke Co.; J. P. Hicks, silks, dress goods; E. Kotter, dress goods; C. A. Klein, hosiery, underwear; 350 Broadway.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Root & McBride Co.; J. S. Littlefield, linens, white goods; F. Thels, silks, dress goods; N. Gunther, hosiery, underwear; 72 Leonard.

CLEVELAND—Clawson & Wilson Co.; H. W. Dancer, gloves, hosiery, underwear; 43 Leonard.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—United Cloak & Suit Co.; H. A. Leidner, ladies' coats, suits, dresses, skirts, waists, &c.; Martinique.

CLEVELAND, O.—The May Co.; M. Lindner, waists; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; S. L. Hahn, dresses; 116 W. 32d.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—May Co.; L. Moskowitz, waists, underwear, basement; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—S. M. Hexter & Co.; R. M. Hexter, woolens; 1,140 B'way.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Bailey Co.; Miss M. Cohen, petticoats, house dresses; J. Kaplan, jobs furs; 116 West 32d.

CLEVELAND—W. L. Milner Co.; E. J. Reinheimer, women's apparel; 116 West 32d.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; M. H. Simmons, ladies' gloves, hosiery; 220 5th Av.; Collingwood.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; F. H. Myers, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av.; Collingwood.

DALLAS, Tex.—Higginbotham, Bailey-Logan Co.; T. F. Smith, ready-to-wear; 395 Broadway.

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; E. Stern, notions, jewelry; 19 E. 24th.

DALLAS, Texas — Higginbotham-Bailey-Logan Co.; J. W. Ashton, knit goods; 395 B'way.

DALLAS, Texas—Perkins D. G. Co.; C. H. Perkins, hosiery, underwear; 60 Worth; Collingwood.

DENVER, Col.—Joslin D. G. Co.; A. N. Deutsch, upholstery goods; R. J. Shadford, linens, wash goods; 23 E. 26th.

DENVER, Col.—Neusteter Co.; Miss E. Keene, suits, dresses; 364 5th Av.

DENVER—Daniels & Fischer Stores Co.; Miss M. Williamson, millinery; Miss G. Murphy, waists; 71 W. 23d.

DANVILLE, Ill.—Emery D. G. Co.; W. E. Emery, dry goods; Mrs. C. R. Reed, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 315 5th Av.

DES MOINES, Iowa—F. Brody & Sons Co.; H. Brody, furn. goods; 385 B'way.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Younker Bros.; W. J. Hall, waists, skirts; 303 5th Av.

DETROIT, Mich.—Kline Garment Co.; Miss J. Sharpe, waists, dresses, petticoats; 93 Madison Av.

DETROIT—I. J. Stotter; ready-to-wear; Cumberland.

DETROIT — Crowley-Milner Co.; Miss E. Maurer, veilings, neckwear; Miss Murphy, laces, trimmings; 116 W. 32d.

DETROIT—Kline's; Miss J. Manhelm, suits; 95 Madison Av.

DETROIT, Mich.—Edson, Moore & Co.; W. B. Hazelton, dress, wash goods, silks, linings; Mr. Stockwell, representing; 43 Leonard.

ERIE, Penn.—Erie D. G. Co.; E. A. Laid, carpets, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.

ERIE, Penn.—Long's; W. R. Long, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

EUREKA, Col.—Daly Bros.; J. F. Daly, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—W. Hughes, notions; 621 Broadway.

FORT WORTH, Texas—W. C. Stripling; J. E. Langstrom, dress goods, silks; H. Scarborough, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

GALVESTON, Texas—Felman & Co.; Mrs. M. O'Brien, millinery; 116 W. 32d.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Spring D. G. Co.; J. J. Hesse, rugs, traveling goods; 23 E. 26th.

GREELEY, Col.—Shaw D. G. Co.; H. Shaw, carpets, draperies; Mrs. Gilp, millinery; 1,170 B'way.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Witmer, Bair & Witmer; R. H. Witmer, coats, suits, dresses; 1,133 B'way.

HASTINGS, Neb.—Stein Bros. Co.; H. E. Stein, dry goods; 31 Union Square.

HELENA, Mon.—Eder & Co.; Mrs. McNair, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

HOUSTON, Texas—W. C. Munn Co.; C. Reiss, cloaks, suits, waists; A. Compton, dress goods, silks; 1,150 Broadway; Sogerati.

HOUSTON, Texas—Hubbell, Slack & Co.; W. Weatherford, general mdse.; Imperial.

HOUSTON, Texas—Hogan & Allnoch D. G. Co.; E. J. Hogan, dress goods, cottons; 258 Church.

HOUSTON, Tex.—W. C. Munn Co.; W. C. Munn, dry goods; 1,150 Broadway.

HOUSTON, Texas—Hogan & Allnoch D. G. Co.; E. J. Hogan, L. Hogan, dry goods; 256 Church.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Croft-Stanard Co.; C. L. Stanard, ready-to-wear; 256 Church.

INDIANAPOLIS—The Rink Cloak House; Mr. Rink, Spring suits; E. Rink, Spring coats; 470 4th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—Selig D. G. Co.; Miss N. M. Wilson, waists, negligees; 116 W. 32d.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—H. P. Wasson & Co.; S. Stroup, linens; 1,140 Broadway.

JOPLIN, Mo.—Ramsay D. G. Co.; A. A. Ramsay, dry goods; 384 4th Av.

KALMAZOO, Mich.—Gilmore Bros.; J. R. Moore, shoes; 230 5th Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; S. Ewing, hosiery, underwear; 7 W. 22d; Cumberland.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Smith-McCord-Townsend D. G. Co.; I. H. Smith, L. Smith, mfg. dept.; 72 Leonard.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Jones Store Co.; A. Proffit, millinery; 23 E. 26th.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—D. Briscoe Co.; J. E. Briscoe, dry goods; 72 Leonard.

LANCASTER, Penn.—M. Lurd & Bro.; B. Lurlo, hosiery, underwear, clothing; Herald Square.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Bair & Witmer; J. J. Bair, ladies', misses' ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Neusteter Co.; L. Cohen, coats, suits, dresses; 364 5th Av.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Doyle-Kidd D. G. Co.; H. J. Lensing, dry goods; 60 Worth.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Beal-Burrow D. G. Co.; J. T. Beal, dry goods; 72 Leonard.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Gus Blass Dry Goods Co.; A. E. Sparling, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

LOS ANGELES—Bon Ton; H. Citrin, cloaks, suits, waists, millinery; 351 4th Av.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—W. B. Blackstone Co.; M. B. Blackstone, silks, linens, piece goods; W. Blackstone, ready-to-wear; 215 4th Av.

LOS ANGELES—Coulter D. G. Co.; J. Champion, women's ready-to-wear, infants' wear; 1,170 Broadway; Collingwood.

LOS ANGELES—Cooper, Coate & Casey D. G. Co.; M. G. Cooper, representing; 377 Broadway.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Cooper, Coates & Casey D. G. Co.; Mr. Ford, wash goods; 377 Broadway.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Carter D. G. Co.; V. M. Miller, knit goods; 43 Leonard.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Bacon & Sons; E. M. Cohen, shoes; M. B. Mountjoy, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Herman Straus & Son; A. Straus, dresses; 1,133 Broadway.

LOUISVILLE—H. P. Selman & Co.; S. Epstein, basement, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; N. A. Gathof, piece goods; E. Palmer, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 18 W. 35th.

LOUISVILLE—J. M. Robinson-Norton Co.; H. A. Walton, dress goods, silks; 72 Leonard; Great Northern.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Wm. R. Moore D. G. Co.; H. Vick, knit goods; 256 Church.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Goldsmith & Sons Co.; A. Wolf dress goods, silks; 1,150 B'way.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Goldsmith & Sons Co.; A. C. Hersberg, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

MERIDIAN, Miss.—Rothenberg Co.; L. Rothenberg, dress goods, silks; 43 Leonard.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; Miss A. E. Long, laces, neckwear; 75 Spring.

MILWAUKEE—Landauer & Co.; H. W. Carley, underwear, furnishing goods; S. J. Elzen, woolens, ready-to-wear; 56 Worth; Cumberland.

MILWAUKEE—Dorsen D. G. Co.; Mrs. F. Dorsen, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 225 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merc. Co.; W. C. M. Pyke, laces, neckwear, hdkfs., ribbons, gloves; 18 W. 35th.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Leader Mercantile Co.; H. M. Higgins, serge, silk dresses, waists, skirts, millinery; M. Cohen, jobs silk, cotton waists, silk, serge dresses; Mr. Hannon, dresses, cotton goods, silks; 38 Worth.

MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Mercantile Co.; R. S. Bartle, dress goods, silks; 18 West 35th.

MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman-Partridge Co.; A. Aresumb, dress goods, silks; 48 Leonard.

MOBILE, Ala.—C. J. Gayfer & Co.; J. I. Manning, c

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—243 — Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co., plaintiff, v. L. M. Mims, as adm'x of estate of J. J. Mims, dec'd.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

186—Thomas Cusack Co., plaintiff, v. City of Chicago, C. H. Harrison, mayor of City of Chicago, and H. Ericson, Com. of Buildings of City of Chicago.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

189—P. Drew Caminetti, petitioner, v. United States.—Judgment affirmed and cause remanded to District Court of U. S. for Northern District of California.

168—M. L. Diggs, petitioner, v. United States.—Judgment affirmed and cause remanded to District Court of United States for Northern District of California.

464—L. T. Hays, petitioner, v. United States.—Judgment affirmed and cause remanded to District Court of U. S. for Western District of Oklahoma.

386—F. Von Baumbach, Collector of Int. Rev., petitioner, v. Sargent Land Co. 287—Same v. Sutton Land Co.; and 288—Same v. Kearsarge Land Company.—Judgments reversed, with costs, and causes remanded to District Court of United States for District of Minnesota for further proceedings, if any are sought, upon claim of right to deduct value of lands, lots, and stumpage sold from the assessments made.

47—W. H. Berry et al., appellants, v. R. Davis. — Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded with directions that the bill be dismissed, without costs to either party.

The Chief Justice announced the following orders of the court:

564—Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co., plaintiff, E. E. Mulligan, as adm'x of estate of W. E. Mulligan, dec'd.—Per curiam. Judgment affirmed, with costs.

213—J. F. Katzmaier, trustee in bankruptcy of Harmon Brothers, appellant, v. Munsey Trust Co., receiver; Illinois Surety Co. and W. G. McAdoo, Sec'y of the Treasury.—Per curiam. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

651—Arizona Eastern R. R. Co. and employes—Randolph and L. H. Manning, its sureties, plaintiffs, v. W. N. Bryan.—Per curiam. Judgment affirmed, with costs.

30—Chicago & Alton R. R. Co., appellant, v. United States; and, 58—Yazoo & Mississippi Valley R. R. Co., appellant, v. same.—Per curiam. Judgments affirmed by an equally divided court.

No. — original. Ex parte in the matter of B. J. Bernhard, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of mandamus granted, and rule to show cause awarded returnable Monday, Feb. 26 next.

621—United States, plaintiff, v. F. L. Davis.—Motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument April 9 next, after cases heretofore assigned for that day.

251—Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. Co., plaintiff, v. Gottschall, as admx., &c.; 577—Pennsylvania R. R. Co., plaintiff, v. Olivit Brothers; 578—Same v. I. W. Carr et al., and 762—Seaboard Air Line Railway, plaintiff, v. J. H. Lorick.—Ordered that these cases be placed on summary docket.

780—Illinois Central R. R. Co., plaintiff, v. Mrs. M. Lanis, admx., &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Supreme Court of State of Louisiana denied.

788—Dr. P. Cesting, alias P. Allen, petitioner, v. United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari to U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for Ninth Circuit denied.

801—J. F. Wetzel, petitioner, v. United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari to U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for Ninth Circuit denied.

810—Alaska Pacific Fisheries, petitioner, v. Territory of Alaska.—Petition for writ of certiorari to U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for Ninth Circuit denied.

811—Alaska-Mexican Gold Mining Co., petitioner, v. Same.—Petition for writ of certiorari to U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for Ninth Circuit denied.

812—Alaska Pacific Fisheries, petitioner, v. Same.—Petition for writ of certiorari to U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for Ninth Circuit denied.

815—Alaska Salmon Co., petitioner, v. Same.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Ninth Circuit denied.

819—American Bank of Alaska, petitioner, v. R. Richards.—Petition for writ of certiorari to U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for Ninth Circuit denied.

828—Detroit Iron & Steel Co., petitioner, v. A. D. Carey.—Petition for writ of certiorari to U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit denied.

831—Omaha Iron Store Company, petitioner, v. Moline Plow Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for Eighth Circuit denied.

838—Del. Lack. & Western R. R. Co., petitioner, v. Sound Transportation Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for Second Circuit denied.

843—R. E. Baker et al., trustees, &c., petitioners, v. J. J. Dunlop.—Petition for writ of certiorari to U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for Fourth Circuit denied.

851—Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. Co., petitioner, v. T. D. Davis.—Petition for writ of certiorari to the Supreme Court of State of Minnesota denied.

821—L. Maxwell et al., petitioners, v. C. J. I. McDonald et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Court of Appeals of District of Columbia submitted for petitioners and for respondent.

27—Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada, plaintiff, v. Luisa Rivers.—Motion to dismiss submitted, for defendant in support of motion.

No. —, Original.—Ex parte in the matter of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado R. R. Co., petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petitions for writs of prohibition and mandamus submitted for petitioner.

759—A. E. Sutton et al., appellants, v. J. H. C. English et al.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted for appellees in support of motion, and for appellants in opposition thereto.

503—Watts, Watts & Co., Ltd., petitioner, v. Unione Austriaca di Navigazione.—Motion to transfer to summary docket submitted for petitioner, and for respondent in opposition thereto.

578—Old Dominion Iron and Nail Works Co., plaintiff, v. Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co. et al.—Motion to dismiss submitted for defendants in support of motion, and for plaintiff in opposition thereto.

133—C. H. Baker et al., appellants, v. J. W. Schofield, as receiver, &c.—Submitted.

715—Motion Picture Patents Co., petitioner, v. Universal Film Manufacturing Co. et al.—Argument continued for respondents and concluded for petitioner.

850—Hans Berg, prize master in charge of prizeship Appam, et al., appellants, v. British and African Steam Navigation Co., and 722—Same v. H. G. Harrison, master of the steamship Appam.—Argument commenced for appellants.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Jan. 16: Nos. 650 (and 722,) 617 (and 618, 642, 645, 644, 646, 778, and 779,) 25 (and 26,) 2, 48, 182, 38, 18, (and 19,) 135, and 23.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT Of APPEALS—Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, Rogers and Hough. JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

Warner<Powelson. Brady<Anderson. DISTRICT COURT—Dietrichs, J.—Room 837, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Civil jury calendar.

Perry<Rush.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Perry<Rush.
Kentgen<Baubenberger.
Ellsworth<Kelham.
Kruszozenski<Lehigh Valley RR.
Franke<same.
Buyan<same.

Cases to be sent to Room 337 as required.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J. — Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. —Equity calendar.

Duplex Printing Press Co<Deering.
Melachrino<SS Athanai.
Trelleborg Acti, &c<Gans SS Line.

Va-Car Chem Co<Chesapeake Lighterage Co.
Pompeian Co<SS Arapilas.
Allard<Tug Madison.
Polink<Trans Italiana.
Fisher<SS Panama.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10 A. M., Room 323, P. O. Bldg.

US<Atlantic Macaroni Co.

At 10:30 A. M.:

US<Russian & Monapol Co.
Same<Christie.

Dressler<Dressler Bead Mfg Co. (2.)
Hollender<Halprin.
Phipps<Lederer.

Thain<Duffy.
Levington<Klappert's Sons. (2.)
Tolchin<Baseh.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:

Kittanning Clay Prod<Peerless Am Prod. Co.
Lahm<Wadro.

Bernhard<Young.
Gulliani<CP Wks Con.
Case on.

PART IV.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VI.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VIII.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—The Nulomoline Co.<Tausek—Saul J. Baron.
SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Wallach<Wallner—Joseph P Mulqueen.
SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Orth<Berkowits—Thomas A McGrath. Brush<Ashman—Charles A Marrin.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Presbyterian Hospital<Marie Kahrs—John V Cosgrey, SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Mary E Marah<Bertha Kaufman—William E Slevin. Jacob Rosenfeld<Prudential Bond & Mtg Co—William J Rapp.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar.

Brown<Romney Rty.
Boehm<Boehm, (2.)
Purity Wet W Ldry<Levitan.

Dressel<Hanser.
Cooney<Cooney.
Schnaufer<Sole R & C Co.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.
Cohen<Balmer Rty.
Robinson<Rodgers.
Meiser<NY Trust Co.

Illinois Surety<Pelzer.
Waters<CNY.
Dressel<Hanser.
Mitchell, J.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Mitchell, J.
Melville<Goldberg.
Stein<Parker.
Voss<Bradley Const.
Josephson<Beaver.
Rodnus<I R T.
Beloss<Malatesta, (2.)
Roth<no, Hellman.
Forman<Johnson.
Frank<McMullen.
Landsberg<Marchasi.
Donaif<Mass.
G C Lavery Co<Cockirell & Little.
R Wurtitzer Co<Samuelson.
Newman<Handy Bros.
Rigby<Singer Sewing Machine Co.
Newman<Greenwald.
Barr<Silverman's.
De Baum<Freidlander.
Christopher Land Co<CNY.
Freund<Davidson.
Stellman<Lerner Rty.

Kreisberg<Lightstone, (2.)
Polensky<Sachs.
Kogen<Puchalin.
Farney<Zimmer, (2.)
Bochstein<I R T.
Cecala<Blvd Renting.
Weisenberg<J Dell.
Riley<Hoffman.
Graef<Am Silk Label.
Herbert<Quitle.
De Gaetano<Waltridge.
Barino<Baer.
Banagan<Williams.
Bernstein<Koch.
D Mayer Brew Co<Seumeauci.
Grass<Wilbur.
Gerard<Goldstein, (2.)
Jowett<Grimes.
Sullivan<Union Rty.
O'Hara<Becker.
Pastofsky<I R T.
Armour Union Rty.

Highest number reached in regular order, 424.

PART II.—Tierney, J.—Cases to be sent from Part I.
PART III.—Delehanty, J.—Cases to be sent from Part I. Case on.
Carlson<O J Shipbuilding Co.

Meehan, Jr<Un As Soc

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.
No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
Radin<Franklin.
TRIAL TERM—Tiernan, J.
Benedetto<Int R T.
Matthies<same.
Ptoshinsky<Union Ry.
Hanit<Int R T.
Glucksman<Union Ry.
Herzog<B A B Model & Mfg Co.

Crystal<So Blvd RR.
Waltert<Union Ry.
Gershoff<same.
Meyer<I R T.
Wrobel<Union Ry.
Lipack<Kaufman, (2.)
Fassler<Marmer, (2.)

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J. Coulter et al<Hoffman et al—Ely Neumann.
COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J.—Meyer<I R T—Jacob Mussen Corp.
SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J. Re Millikin Wall Paper Co—Margaret M Burnet.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Loretta L Linsly et al<Sigmund Rosenbaum et al—John H J Rouner—Michael L Schapp.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department —Recess.
APPELLATE TERM — Second Department — Recess.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Wm Filene's Sons<Wilson.
Pfefferling<Cong Ahevra Thilim.
Lawyers Title & Trust Co<Avery.
Franklin Simon & Co<Cohen.
Kirsch Mfg Co<Meyer.
Miller<Weyant.
Motz<Gorny.
Isa Sehi Sh, (Hoffman)
Karlinski<Mandelbaum.
Epstein<Werbelovsky.
Felderwitz<Greene.
Pasha<same.
Re Roberge Place, (Blakeman.)
Silver<Woodbury.
Re 62d St, (Hoye.)
Furdon<Bladwin.
Fischman<Meyersohn.
Cappola<Dunham.
Silverberg<Tannenbaum.
Drivas<Clarke.
Miners<Ausfresser.
Deitelbaum<Schlesinger.
Kline<Savoy Graphophone Co.
Valinotto<Scimeca.
Greenberg<Lowe.
Kettle<Corie R.
Butterworth & Son Co<Sturtevant Co.

Dodd<Winter.
Dowell<Dowell.
Westlin<Sageinan.
Von Frag<CNY.
Steinfeld<Press Pub. Heller<Bogart.
Minott<Minott.
Kraft<Kraft.
Re Coffey, (Parker.)
White<Madsen.
Re 80th St, (Thomas.)
Palmer<Drivas Rty.
Bionis<Hecker-J-J Milling Co.
Crabbe<Dazie Con Co.
Doomer<Hall.
Snyder<Werbelovsky.
Schachter<Eisenstein.
Shertoff<Rosenblum.
Re 80th St, (Schneller.)
Duane<Natherlands-Am. Steam Nav Co.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Blackmar, J.—At 10 A. M.

Fisch<Pipe.
Donohue<Donohue.
Gordon<Morris.
Benscher<Benscher.
Murtich<Murtich.

Walsh<Walsh et al, exrs.
Brooks<Brooks.
Swift<Eagle S & L Co
Roe<Roe.

Highest number reached on the regular call 3705.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Kelly, J.; Part III., Aspinall, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Crane, J.; Part VI., Jaycox, J.; Part VII., Kapper, J.

Lee<Nassau RR et al.
Parnole<Kelly Bros. Alcatras Asphalt Co.
Marciniak<Duncuff.
Flanagan<Nassau RR.
McCauley<same.
Connors<McKinney.
Swindell<NY & Cuba Mail SS Co.
Vaughn<I R T et al
Bolomey<Nassau RR.
Clyne<Whitenack.
Wall<B H RR.
Campanella<Oliver Theatre.
Goldstein<Bergida et al.
Christy<NY Con RR.
McKee<B H RR.
Cavanaugh<same.
Schorr<Rosenthal.
Paretta<Mahoney et al.
Gallagher<BH RR.
Rubeloff<Nassau RR.

Walsh<Walsh et al.
Schultz<Eagle Sprg Water Co.
Case on.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Madden<NY Con RR.
Wood<Nassau RR.
Shay & Gass<Driscoll.
Markson<Nassau RR.
O'Connor<Meyer et al.
Deveaux<BH RR.
Eichhorn<Eichhorn.
Byrnes<Byrnes.
NY Stamping Co<Rockburn Chemical.
Born<Eagle Pencil & Stor.
Sandman<LI RR et al
McKnight<Franklin.
Ray<Morton et al.
Healey<CNY.
Kruger<Eiseman.
Freeman<Bkl Un Gas.
Duane<Neth-Am Nav Co et al.
Jandorf<Lowenthal.
Lassen<Nassau RR.
Matenti<Bottaro.
Bittner<Bibart.
Siegel<Friedland.
Borenstein<Krimmer.
Woods Sons<Marcus.
Gentes<Smithers.
Cessano<CNY.
Rosenbaum<Babcock.
Wulp<C I & Grav Ry Lines<CNY.
Bailey<Casualty Co of America.
Walsh<Chininto.
Moffat<Jarvis et al.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1745.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Margaret Hartigan,
Charles H Requa,
Richard S Stilwell,
Margaret Fitzgerald,
Peter Weyhranch.

Accounting of:
Violet Mullan,
Mary Butts,
Amelia Kranz,
Hamilton Solomon,
Henry Johnsen,
Ewald Hunninghaus,
Joseph Glattefelder,
Wilhelmina Meincke,
Christian Suttmier,
Charles Brukerhoft,
Augustin Fuller.

Estates of:
Morris Michaeloff,
Samuel Zarkawer.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Rey, J.; Part V., Hylan, J.—Calendar called in Part IV.

Accurso<Nichols.
Flannagan<Grip.
Finkelstein<CI&BRR.
Mockowitz<B, Q C & S RR.
Parker<B H RR.
Dornbush<Nass El R.
Dowling<same.
Sauer<B H RR.
Manfredia<Segreleka.
Hopkins<NY Cons RR
Williams<Reynolds.
Dougherty<Melman.

McGratty et al<Krantz Mfg Co.
Hanickel<Tartar Chemical.
O'Donnell<International Motor Co.
Majewska<Schwartz.
Schoeck<Leonard.
Lyons<Simrell.
Musson<Tickle.
Mahon<Mullin et al.
Ribm<Sttig.
Woodruff<Barrett et al.
McDonnell<Nas RR.
Katz<B H RR.
Hyland<Nassau RR.
Caffrey<Hirsh.
Dougherty<Int R T.
Niven<Westcott Exp.
Van Praag<CNY et al
Honko<Cashopheco Trapsporters.
Krotlkoski<C I & B RR.
Breslin<B H RR.
South<Paper Working Machine Co.
Kaplitzky<U Gas.
Grob<Acker.
Tischler<Rudee et al.
Buonono<W U Tel.
Stimson<Nassau RR.
Schofield<C I & B RR.
Walton<Nassau RR.

If marked ready, will be passed for the day:

No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Madden<NY Con RR.
Wood<Nassau RR.
Shay & Gass<Driscoll.
Markson<Nassau RR.
O'Connor<Meyer et al.
Deveaux<BH RR.
Eichhorn<Eichhorn.
Byrnes<Byrnes.
NY Stamping Co<Rockburn Chemical.
Born<Eagle Pencil & Stor.
Sandman<LI RR et al
McKnight<Franklin.
Ray<Morton et al.
Healey<CNY.
Kruger<Eiseman.
Freeman<Bkl Un Gas.
Duane<Neth-Am Nav Co et al.
Jandorf<Lowenthal.
Lassen<Nassau RR.
Matenti<Bottaro.
Bittner<Bibart.
Siegel<Friedland.
Borenstein<Krimmer.
Woods Sons<Marcus.
Gentes<Smithers.
Cessano<CNY.
Rosenbaum<Babcock.
Wulp<C I & Grav Ry Lines<CNY.
Bailey<Casualty Co of America.
Walsh<Chininto.
Moffat<Jarvis et al.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1438.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Platt, J.; Part II., Young, J.; Part III., Tompkins, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Mulvey<Williamson.
Cont<NY Cent RR(2)
Nickerson<Brinberg.
Whaley<NY, NH & H RR.
Maxson<Bardeen.
Denton<Denton.
Nitsch<McCann.

White<NY Cent RR.
Merle<Connecticut Co
Michelson<Ebling Br.
Kearney<R C O Ag'y.
Brooks<Pitts Con Co.
Ehrenberg<Miller.
Weiald<Pitts Con Co.
Halsko<Lsh Val Coal.
Johnson<West El RR.
Niehaus<Niehaus.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Hunter<Mills.
Romard<Cahill.
Moran<NY Cent RR.
Hynes<same.
Shaw<NY, NH & H.
Roberts<same.
Carrington<Jackson.
Dunn<NY Cent RR.
D'Hont<Nat Sug Ref.
Gobrowski<Smith.
Ryksznski<Mackay.
Kimball<Erie RR.
Dickerson<Tootle.

Drust<Yonkers RR.
Dallinger<Eurtld.
Bricker<Burtis.
Roberts<Secint.
Zehel<NY Cent RR.
Megley<Lindblad.
Dee<Wanamaker.
Vredenburgh<O'Brien.
Stover<NY Cent RR.
Walker<Lamblast.
Weimberg<Howard & Childs.
Jones<Barrett.

Highest number reached on call, 870.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.

Wills for probate:
G A Renis.
Edward F Barrett,
Thomas L Denton,
Elizabeth Rave.

Admr's accounting:
Mary Kelly.
Sarah E Lawrence,
Emelino Bedell.

Executor's accts:
Helen E Wilson.

Executor's accts:
L Tillman Carson,
John H Hingsiage.

Albert A Lings.
Daniel E Seybel.

Pet. for allowance:
Clara P Hitchcock.

Discovery:
Thomas L Denton.

Compulsory accts:
Clara Will.

Petition for adm.:
Joseph Mager.

Order to show cause:
William Gernhardt.

Admr's accts:
Willard P Brown.

To compel accts:
George H Gilmartin.

County Court.

Young, C. J.
Swanson<Johnston (2).
Briscoe<City of Mt V.
Campana<NY & S Ry.

Matthews<Cunningham.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Garretson, J.: Part II., Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.

Clesenski<Lograme et al.
Sunki<same.
Fylis<same.
Smith<same.
Faughnan, an infant<Deenon Cont Co.
Schildkraut<Peck Slip Auto Trucking Co.
Hubbe<Ocean Electric Ry Co.

Reeth<N Y Piano Del
Nidde<Loeserman.
Damm, as adm<Peck Slip Trucking Co.
Wittich<Wagner.
Jansen, as admx<Baldwin.
Yankaus<Whalen.
Askey<Naddeo.
McCauley, an inf<Bkln RR.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:

Useted<Bkn Hts RR.
Nesner<same.
Foley<Lawlor.
Cretan<Seaven.
Hollander<Frank.
Johannes<Becker et al.
Husch<NY Elec Del Garage Corp et al.
Smith et al<Molitor.
McGoldrick<Taylor, as Pres Amer Express.
Yerkes<Betts & Betts.
Peters<Eleto Co.
Skene<Consolaizio.

Bashe<Ericsson.
Woiclanowicz<Phila & Read C & Iron Co.
Duryea, an infant<Murray Hill Garage.
Von Barthold<Dugran
Johanson<C I & B RR.
Pieper<B H RR.
Lenhak<N Y & Q Co Ry.
Marfa, an infant<Brahy et al.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1438.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

MONDAY, JAN. 15.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner 50th St, 200.8 ft to s s 60th St x375; College of Physicians and Surgeons in City of New York to the Trustees of Columbia College, New York City, June 1, 1891; attorney, John D. Fine, 63 Wall St.....$1

BROADWAY, w s, 240.1 ft n of Dyckman St, 208.6x665 ft e to St x292.7x609; same to same, mtg $100,000. Jan. 11, all liens; attorney, same.....$1

BROADWAY, s e corner of 204th St, 100x 118.3; Amer Liquidation Co. to Dyck Realty Co., 103 Park Av, mtg $20,000, all liens, Jan. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

BROADWAY, n w corner of 150th St, 99.11x 150, mtgs $467,000; Broadway, s w corner of 151st St, 99.11x150, mtgs $467,500; 80th Street and West End Avenue Co. to Assets Liquidation Co., 1 East 14th St, Jan. 11; attorney, same.....$100

HOUSTON ST, 191 West, s s, 105 ft w of Congress St, 21x75; Jas. P. Graham to Shuttleworth Kellier Co., 474 West Broadway, Jan. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

INTERIOR PLOT, begins 80 ft s of Arden St, 125 ft e of Sherman Av, 100x225; Lucius F. Donohue to Dyck Realty Co., 103 Park Av, Jan. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

PEARL ST, 228, s e s, 69.8 ft s w of Burling Slip, 33x23x irregular, mtg $30,000; Pearl St, s s, at s w cor of Burling Slip, 114.3x40.4x irregular, mtg $230,000, of which $15,000 affects 172 Water St; Dey St, s s, 24.9 ft e of Washington St, 57.4x50.2x58.6x49.8, mtg $50,000; Kenneth Stevenson to the New York City District Realty Corporation, 280 Madison Av, Jan. 13; attorneys, Weadock & Miner, 14 Wall St.....$100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, e corner 135th St, runs e 24.5x s 149.11x w 49.4x n 27x w 59.7x n to e s of Drive x n 132.3 to beginning; Assets Liquidation Co. to Dyck Realty Co., 103 Park Av, mtg $190,000, all liens, Jan. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SHERMAN AV, n e corner of Thayer, s e 30x125; Dyck Realty Co. to Lucius F. Donohue, 30 Dodge St., Bayonne, N. J., Jan. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SHERMAN AV, n e corner of Thayer, s e runs n 80x e 331.11x s e 24.9x s 33.2 to n s Thayer St x 350 to beginning; Sherton s Arden St x350; Arden St, s w cor of Sherman Av, 100x130; Sherman Av, s s corner of Arden St, 100x330; Sherman 1st plot $17,000, and on 4th plot $20,000; Assets Liquidation Co. to Dyck Realty Co., 103 Park Av, Jan. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

WHITEHALL ST, s w corner of Bridge St, runs w 66.8x s 26.8x e 25.9x45.6 to street x n to beginning; Thomas and John D. Adams, trustees, to Chesebrough Building Co., 24 State St, Jan. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$85,000

97TH ST, 734 and 738 East, s s, 218 ft w of Avenue D, 40x98.11; Jos. Zimmerman et al. to Morris Haupt, 437 East 5th St., Manh., and interest, mtg $40,000, Aug. 25, 1915; attorneys, Breitbart & B., 309 Broadway.....$1

26TH ST, s s, 282 ft w of 3d Av, 44x98.9, 1-3 part, mtg $55,000; 23d St, 150 East, s s, 183 ft e of 2d Av, 25x98.9, ½ part, mtg $25,000; Arthur Baldwin et al, executors, &c., to Stanton Co., 27 Pine St, Dec. 18; attorneys, Griggs, B. & B., 27 Pine St.

50TH ST, s s, 375 ft w of 6th Av, 25x100.4; Josephine C. Delmonico to Herald Square Holding Co., 128 Broadway.....$1

68TH ST, 54 East, s s, 60 ft w of Park Av, 20x100.5; Daniel F. Kellogg to Laura L. Babbage, 449 Park Av, b. and s. Jan. 13; attorneys, Babbage & Sanders, 111 Broadway.....$100

68TH ST, 54 East, s s, 60 ft w of Park Av, 20x100.5; Laura L. Babbage to Maud F. Kellogg, 54 East 68th St, b. and s. Jan. 13; attorneys, Babbage & Sanders, 111 Broadway.....$100

94TH ST, 53 West, n s, 465 ft w of Central Park West, 20x100.8, foreclosure Jan. 4; Denis Quinn, referee, to Clara V. Shepard, Maplewood, N. J.; attorneys, R. and E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.....$21,000

98TH ST, 62 East, s s, 153 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11; David Pasinsky to Alex Marks, 180 West 76th St, all liens, Jan. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Alex Marks to Elias Lifshitz, 150 West 82d St, ¼ part, mtg $15,000, all liens, Jan. 13; attorney, same.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Elias Lifshitz to Pasinsky, 900 Riverside Drive, mtg $18,000, all liens; attorney, same.....$100

116TH ST, 616 to 620 West, s s, 154.4 ft s of Riverside Drive, 76x100.11; foreclosure Sept. 19, 1916; Toney A. Hardy, referee, to Nordic Holding Co., 103 Park Av, Jan. 15; attorney, Jos. Byrne, 76 Rector St.....$2,500

124TH ST, 505 West, n s, 100 ft e of Manhattan Av, 50x100.11; Leona Holding Co. to Aaron Weiss, 215 Audubon Av, all liens, Jan. 3; address 220 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Aaron Weiss to Chalmers Realty Corporation, 149 Broadway, all liens, Jan. 11; attorney, J. F. Benaim, 149 Broadway.....$1

132D ST, n s, 300 ft w of Park Av, 20x99.11; Frances Braun and another, trustees, to Walker Memorial Baptist Church, 120 West 130th St, Jan. 13; Rev. L. B. Tursby, 120 West 130th St.....$7,029

Bronx.

CLASON POINT ROAD, e s, 125 ft s of O'Brien Av; 20x111.6; Catherine Botta to Vingenza Botta, 2358 Clason Point Road, Jan. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

CLASON POINT ROAD, being Lot 39, map of Clason Point, 20.11x85.7 to White Plains Road x25x—; Anna Zeller to Assets Liquidation Co. to Dyck Realty Co., 103 Park Av, Jan. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

COLLEGE AV, e s, 229 ft n of 171st St, 50x 125; Catherine Botta to Vingenza Botta, 258 Clason Point Road, mtg $2,350, Jan. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

CROTON AQUEDUCT, s w corner of Fordham Road, runs s 88.11 x w 77.3 to Aqueduct Av x n e 118.8; Hy. F. Kell to Everett L. Barnard, New Rochelle, N. Y., mtg $55,000, Jan. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

HOFFMAN ST, e s, 233 ft s of Pelham Av, 22x117.9x22x117.8; Walter F. Rutter to Bronx Development Co., 391 East 149th St, mtg $4,500, Jan. 13; attorneys, Clocke, K. & L., 391 East 149th St.....$1

LOT, Block 2, map part estate M. S. Arnow, M. A. Howell and others to John Verrilli, 1,684 Eastchester Road, Jan. 6; attorney, J. J. Sullivan, 302 East 44th St.....$1

LOTS 108 to 110, map Moss estate, also land in Tarrytown and New Rochelle; John G. Higginson to Jas. M. Sinclair, 501 Vanderbilt Av, Brooklyn, Nov. 17, 1916; attorney, F. B. Broomell, 111 Broadway.....$1

LOT 111, map part Tract estate; Harry C. Bryan to Timothy F. Sullivan, 2,794 3d Av, mtg $7,000, Dec. 14, 1916; attorney, Timothy F. Sullivan, 2,794 3d Av.....$100

LOT 112, map of Section B, Vyse Estate; John A. Benson to Cluwe, 120 West 90th St, mtg $4,500, Jan. 12; attorney, C. F. Ogden, 149 Broadway.....$1

MATILDA ST, s e s, Lots 128 to 131, map of Washington Park, 200x100; Emma M. Mayer to Edward Catereon, 761 East 239d St, mtg $7,500, Jan. 2; attorney, H. D. Lent, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$1

TRINITY AV, n w corner of 158th St, 47.6x 100.1; William L. Cohn to Maud E. Howard, 135 West 89th St, Jan. 13; attorneys, Cohn, L. & G., 123 Broadway.....$1

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 37.6 ft s from s s of Lot 420, runs w 106.8 x 38.6 x e 108.8 x 37.6, being part of Lot 419, map of Unionport; Frank Gass, Inc., to Anna Gitzinger, 265 Irving Av, Brooklyn, mtg $2,500, Jan. 15; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av.....$1

229TH ST, n s, 330 ft e of Bronxwood Av, 25x114; Blanca Carfolite to Michele de Cristoforo, 1826 East 138th St, Nov. 29, 1916; attorney, L. I. Rabinow, 299 Broadway.....$1

236TH ST, s w corner of Hobart St, 25x100; Robert E. Keller to Rudolph Elkan, 830 East 179th St, mtg $3,700, July 12; attorney, Rudolph Elkan, 830 East 179th St.....$100

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..7:18 | Sun sets..4:54 | Moon rises..12:20

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:40	1:05	7:05	7:05
Governors Island	12:48	12:56	7:46	7:40
Hell Gate	2:46	3:11	9:16	9:22

Arrived—Monday, Jan. 15.

SS Minnehaha, London, Jan. 4.
SS Lux, Dartmouth, Dec. 26.
SS Rance, Bordeaux, Dec. 30.
SS Clematis, Bordeaux, Dec. 22.
SS Carolina, San Juan, Jan. 10.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Jan. 12.
SS Eurylochus, Boston, Jan. 15.
SS Lady Gaspe, Port Antonio, Jan. 6.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, Jan. 10.
SS Sherman, Cristobal, Jan. 4.
SS Vega, Norfolk, Jan. 15.
SS H. Y. Tegner, Belize, Jan. 7.
SS Kanagawa Maru, Cristobal, Jan. 7.
SS Cambridge, New Orleans, Jan. 8.
SS Albatross, Tyre, Dec. 13.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

*Dante Alighieri	Genoa	Jan. 3
*Finland	Liverpool	Jan. 4
Siberian	Messina	Jan. 6
Lansing	Glasgow	Dec. 29
Themis	Cristobal	Jan. 1
Black Prince	Santos	Dec. 23
Lowther Range	Puyal	Dec. 31
Halfrid	Bordeaux	Dec. 28
Grove	Curacao	Jan. 6
Riverdale	La Pallice	Dec. 31
Havana	Havana	Jan. 15
Metapan	Kingston	Jan. 15

DUE TOMORROW.

Stanja	Cardiff	Jan. 1
Munamar	Antilla	Jan. 12
Advance	Cristobal	Jan. 10
Mandeville	Jamaica	Jan. 12
Apache	Jacksonville	Jan. 14
El Alba	Galveston	Jan. 11

DUE THURSDAY.

Amsteldyk	Rotterdam	Dec. 30
Caracas	San Juan	Jan. 13
Huron	Jacksonville	Jan. 15
Algonquin	San. Dom'go	Jan. 9
Almirante	Santa Marta	Jan. 9
Virginia	Bordeaux	Jan. 4
Antilles	New Orleans	Jan. 13

DUE FRIDAY.

*Baltic	Liverpool	Jan. 11
Mar Negro	Seville	Jan. 4
Lord Erne	Jacksonville	Jan. 9
Ohio	Cardiff	Jan. 4
El Occidente	Galveston

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

An important deal in the Forty-second Street centre of Fifth Avenue which carries with it possibilities of a big building improvement, opened the realty market of the week yesterday in an active manner. The property was the old Hotel Renaissance plot on the southwest corner of the avenue and Forty-third Street, recently purchased from Charles Frederick Hoffman, representing the Hoffman estate, by C. Grayson Martin, who also acquired the existing leasehold held by the estate of David H. King. The property covers a plot 75 on the avenue by 125 on the street, the building being a seven-story structure, the lower part of which was until recently occupied by The Guaranty Trust Company as its uptown office, now in the new Postal Life Building opposite.

The buyers are two California investors, George N. and Julius Black. No immediate plans for improvement are announced. Some of the leases do not expire until May, but in a short time it is expected that another high-class office building will be erected there. The present deal is said to have been at a price close to $2,500,000. Mr. Martin was reported to have paid last October $2,250,000, but the actual price is believed to have been somewhat less. The adjoining portion of the Hotel Renaissance on Forty-third Street was recently acquired on leasehold by the Columbia University Club. The Gerry estate owns that portion.

The firm of Albert B. Ashforth was the broker in the sale.

Builder Buys Dr. H. H. Curtis Home.

An important Madison Avenue deal below Thirty-fourth Street was closed by Andrew S. Gilsey, who sold for Dr. H. Holbrook Curtis the latter's residence on the northwest corner of the avenue and Thirtieth Street, a four-story dwelling, fronting 24.9 on the avenue by 95 on the street. The buyer, James Brady, a builder, is preparing plans to erect on the site a twelve-story structure, for which negotiations are pending to lease to a large silk concern. The property adjoins the old Colony Club, which occupies a large plot on the north, and on the street it adjoins property owned by Cardinal Farley. The assessed value of the Curtis corner was $138,000.

Deal Near Times Annex.

Forty-third Street in the Times Annex block furnished a large deal in the sale of the recently renovated apartment buildings known as Yandis Court at 241 to 247 West Forty-third Street, 76 by 100.5. Henry Clamen was the purchaser. He made the recent improvements, having leased the property for twenty-one years about two years ago from the owner, Edward H. Raynolds, and he has now acquired the fee to the property. Alfred C. Marks was the broker.

Richard Croker's Former Home Sold.

The former residence of Richard Croker, at 5 East Seventy-fourth Street, plot 25 by 100, has been sold through Pease & Elliman to an investor. The house was owned by Richard Croker, Jr., and Mrs. Ethel J. White, who was Miss Croker, heirs of the late Mrs. Croker. It has been held at $110,000. The assessed value is $85,000.

Private Dwelling Deals.

Porter & Co. have sold for L. Norman of San Francisco to Gustave R. Stein the four-story and basement brownstone dwelling 158 West 123d Street. Senior & Stout represented the purchaser.

Samuel Willets purchased for occupancy from Stephen R. Tuthill 22 East Seventy-eighth Street, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 15.3 by 102.2.

The five-story American basement dwelling 45 East Sixty-eighth Street, held at $212,000, is reported to have been sold.

Lynch Estate Sells Duquesne Hotel.

William H. Archibald and Charles Lynch, as executors of the estate of Thomas Lynch, sold the Duquesne Hotel, a five-story structure, occupying a plot 20 by 73, on the southeast corner of Ninth Avenue and Twenty-third Street. This property is one of many owned by Thomas Lynch, who operated extensively in real estate in the Chelsea district.

Harlem "Movie" Theatre Sold.

The two-story moving picture theatre building at 308 West 143d Street, 25 by 99.11, has been sold by the Gerry estate to an investor. The sellers bought in the property at foreclosure sale on Dec. 27, when it was sold by Arthur C. Sheridan. The liens aggregated nearly $11,000, and the Gerry estate bid it in at a bid of $9,000.

Operator Sells Heights Apartment.

Geo. W. Gilbert purchased from Frederick Brown, operator, 515 West 187th Street, an elevator apartment, on a plot 87.6 by 100. In part payment the buyer gave an estate of two and one-half acres at Bayshore, L. I.

Tenement Investments.

Wolfsohn & August sold to an investing client for the Level Realty Company, Maurice Muller, President, 117 East Eighty-ninth Street, a five-story tenement, on a plot 28 by 100, acquired by the selling company this month. Simon G. Katzen was associated as broker.

Takes Title to Whitehall St. Corner.

The Chesebrough Realty Corporation has taken title to the plot at the southwest corner of Whitehall and Bridge Street, opposite the Custom House, from Thomas and John D. Adams. The transfer as recorded gives the consideration as $85,000. The plot is 27 feet on Whitehall Street by 66.8 on Bridge Street. The new owners control adjoining property. They gave back a $75,000 mortgage.

Bowman Gets $1,500,000 Extra Loan on Hotel Commodore Block.

The Bowman Hotel Corporation has secured an additional mortgage of $1,500,000 on the block between Forty-second and Forty-third Streets, Lexington Avenue, and the former Depew Place, recently leased, with the new Hotel Commodore under construction, from the New York Central Railroad. The leasehold carries previous mortgages of $4,500,000. The new loan has been obtained from the Columbia Trust Company as trustee for the bondholders and carries interest at 6 per cent. to Jan. 1, 1926. The records state that it is to be paid in gold.

Tenants Buy Degnon Terminal Building.

The Brett Lithographing Company of Manhattan has purchased from the Degnon Realty and Terminal Improvement Company the four-story building, on a plot 100 feet on Pearson Street and 200 feet on Westcott Street, at the Degnon Terminal, Long Island City. The building was completed in August, 1915, and leased by the Brett company for twenty-one years with an option to purchase the property during the year 1917. This has now been exercised.

Long Island.

Cocks & Willets sold to a client the Downing Woodland, consisting of about twelve and one-half acres at Locust Valley, Long Island. This land is on the Locust Valley-Brookville road and opposite the property of the Piping Rock Club.

H. Richter & Co. sold for John Holler the property on the southeast corner of Oxford Avenue and 184th Street, Belle Harbor, to Mrs. E. Schneider of Rockaway Park.

Pell & Tibbits have sold a large plot at Wampage Point, on Manhasset Bay to Mrs. Raymond Brown, on which she will build a Summer residence.

Westchester County.

Fish & Marvin sold for the Howe-Winmill Holding Corporation a large plot on the corner of Brite Avenue and Pembroke Road at Scarsdale to John M. Lawrence of George W. Lawrence & Co., coffee merchants, of this city. It is the new owner's intention to improve the property with a residence.

Harlem Theatre Leased from the Plans.

Lee A. Ochs, President of the Motion Picture Exhibitors' League of America, owning several theatres, has leased through J. Phillips & Co., from the plans, for a long term of years, from the Soher Realty Company, Le Roy Soher, President, a theatre with a seating capacity of about 1,800, to be erected at 117 to 123 East 125th Street and 110-122 East 126th Street.

Commercial Leases.

George R. Read & Co. leased for B. Crystal & Son the ground floor in the building at 47 and 49 West Street, to the John F. Murray Advertising Agency for a long term of years, and for Charles Hoffman the store in the building at 35 Maiden Lane to Florence Wilson.

William D. Bloodgood & Co., Inc., leased the brick factory building situated on Vernon Avenue, near the Queensboro Bridge, Long Island City, for a term of years, to the Walton Auto Body Company.

George N. Bruno & Co. have leased to a client for Andrew Foulds a four-story building known as 398 West Broadway for a term of ten years, and for Arthur H. Bullowa, 520 Broome Street, a four-story building with stores, northwest corner of Broome and Thompson Streets, for a term of years.

Henry Hof has leased, in conjunction with Horace S. Ely & Co., the building at 237 East Forty-first Street, to the Jennings & Wallstead Corporation, builders.

To Add Twenty-five Stories to Heidelberg Building.

The Clough-Bourne Corporation has been awarded a contract for the erection of twenty-five additional stories to the Heidelberg Building, at Broadway and Forty-second Street. The extra stories will make the total thirty-two, and cost about $1,600,000.

Henry Ives Cobb, who designed the building, said yesterday that work would be started as soon as the steel could be obtained.

Realty Notes.

The Alliance Realty Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent., payable Jan. 16, 1917, to stockholders of record Jan. 10. The company's financial statement for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 1916, shows net profits of $125,485. The surplus remaining after the above-named dividend is $720,705.44. The company has also deducted a reserve for contingencies of $400,000.

The Long Island Real Estate Exchange will hold its annual election at the Café Boulevard, Broadway and Forty-first Street, tomorrow at noon. Luncheon will follow.

The New York Building Managers' Association has elected the following officers to serve the ensuing year: B. E. Martin, President; Francis S. Buncroft, Vice President; Charles B. Best, Treasurer, and Raymond F. Roberts, Secretary. The Executive Committee includes Douglas Cruikshank, Corwin Black, A. C. Bang, W. R. Hooper, and A. W. Warner.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

133d St, 111 West, n s, 133.4 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.5x99.11, three-story tenement and stores; Bertha M. Johnson against Zurich Realty Co. et al.; Wells & Snedeker, attorneys; William J. Walt, referee; due, $7,996.35; taxes, &c., $259.98; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

133d St, 113 West, n s, 150 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11, three story and basement stone dwelling; same against same; same attorney; same referee; due, $7,996.48; taxes, &c., $259.98; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

131st St, 637 and 639 West, for a two-story garage, 50x96; M. Nering, 659 West 131st St, owner; J. Brandt, architect; cost, $23,000.

10th Av, s e corner 202d St, for a two-story laboratory; Clarina Co., Sherman Creek Realty Co., 299 Madison Av, owner; S. B. Williamson, 120 Broadway, architect; cost, $26,000.

12th Av, s e corner 57th St, for a one-story garage, 275x140; E. S. and J. S. Appleby, 135 Broadway, owners; J. A. Hamilton, 32 Broadway, architect; cost, $100,000.

88th St, 207 to 255 West, for a three-story synagogue, 70x100; Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, 30 Broad St, owner; Hertz & Schneider, 507 5th Av, architects; cost, $150,000.

Centre St, 153, for a one-story iron office building, 16x9; City, owner; Hurwitz, Landsman & Bartos, Bowery Bank Building, architects; cost, $500.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broad St, 50, to a twenty-story office building, &c.; New York Life Insurance Co., 346 Broadway, owners; Shape, Bready & Peterkin, 220 West 42d St, architects; cost, $20,000.

34th St, 22 East, to a three-story store and office building; W. W. Astor, London, England, owner; C. H. Whimston, 148th St and 3d Av, architects; cost, $5,000.

Burling Slip, 31 to 35, to a five-story office and storage house; Columbia Rope Co., owner; Vanderbeck, Englewood, N. J., architect; cost, $7,500.

59th St, 56 to 60 East, to an eight-story hotel; Roland Jones Estate, 149 Broadway, owner; J. S. Maher, 431 West 14th St, architect; cost, $5,000.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lessee, lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

PINEHURST AV, 66, w s, 53.6 ft n of 180th St, 46.6x111.2x46.6x109.1. Jan. 15; Hatwill Realty Corp. to Charles H. Phelps, 412 West End Av, due Nov. 1, 1920; 4½ p. c.; attorney, Phelps & Phelps, 20 Broad St. ..$36,000

SHERMAN AV, n e corner of Thayer St, runs n 50x e 331.11x s e 24.9x s 33.2 to n s of Thayer St x w 350 to beginning; Sherman Av, s e corner of Thayer St, 200 ft to n s of Arden St x 350; Arden St, s s, 125 ft e of Sherman A., 325x130; Sherman Av, s e c of Sickles St, 170x25; Sherman Av, w s, 90 ft e of 8th St, 100x350. Jan. 15; Hyck Realty Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..$175,000

SAME PROPERTY. Jan. 11; same to Leo A. Price, 523 West 42nd Av, due and interest on bond, prior mtg $175,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..$40,000

WHITEHALL ST, s w corner of Bridge St, runs w 66.8 x s 26.3 x e 25.5x n 45.6x n 27 to beginning. Jan. 12; Chesebrough Building Co. to Thomas Adams, 763 5th Av, and another, executors, due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St ..$75,000

3D ST, s e corner of Thompson St, 75x80. Jan. 13; Michael Pollak to New York County National Bank, 79 8th Av, due 5 years, 5 c. on prior mtg $55,000; attorney, Frank B. Colton, 52 Wall St ..$5,000

42D ST, n w corner of Lexington Av, 275 ft to e s of Depew Place (closed) x 208.4—leasehold, 99 years from Duffman Hotel Corp. to Columbia Trust Co., 60 Broadway, trustee for bondholders, due Jan. 1, 1925, 6 p. c., prior mtg $4,500,000; attorneys, Babbage & Sanderson, 111 Broadway ....Gold $1,500,000

74TH ST, 132 West, s s, 320 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x102.2. Jan. 13; Walter W. Skinner to Bella Schwartz, 1,771 Madison Av, due Jan. 6, 1918, 6 p. c., prior mtg $21,500; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ..$2,000

132D ST, n s, 300 ft w of Park Av, 20x99.11. Jan. 15; Walker Memorial Baptist Church to Frances Brown, 574 5th Av, Brooklyn, trustee, 5 years; attorney, L. I. Langbein, 302 Broadway ..$6,500

Bronx.

BURNSIDE AV, n s, 218.7 ft w of River Av, runs n e 125.5x e 74.5x s w 49.8x e 5x s 153.1x w 104.11; Josephine de H. Hooton to Clarence A. Spear, 269 New York Av, Brooklyn, Jan. 15; 5 years, 6¼ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ..$2,500

CROTONA AV, 1,908, e s, 89.10x70; Frank Pearson to August Bischoff, 505 5th Av. $500

EAGLE AV, 687, w s, 19.11x99.4; Fannie Jurist to Market Street Realty Co., 45 West 34th St, prior mtg $6,000, Jan. 11, 1 year, 5 p. c.; attorney, Market Street Realty Co., 45 West 34th St. ..$1,000

LOTS 5 and 6, map of Laconia Park; Samuel Schwartz to Samuel Zucker, 126 Washington St, Hoboken, N. J., prior mtg $1,000 as per bond; attorneys, Schlesinger & L., 10 Wall St. ..$500

LOT 10, map M. Schalck; Hannah Maher to Charlotte A. Doehrmann, 282 West Tremont Av, Jan. 15, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..$300

WASHINGTON AV, being part of Lot 419, map of Unionport, 37.6x108; Anna Gitzinger to Frank Gass, Inc., 2,248 Powell Av, Jan. 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av. ..$1,000

135TH ST, s s, 675 ft e of Willis Av; Friederich Biek to John Biek, 466 East 135th St, prior mtg $8,000, Jan. 11, 3 years; attorney, John Biek, 525 Willis Av....$2,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

EAST BROADWAY, 27, second and third lofts; Julius Maze to the Commercial Outfitting Co., 110 East Broadway, 1 year from March 15, 1917, 3 years' renewal; attorney, C. A. Affenkranz, 41 Park Row.

MADISON AV, 1,768-70, corner 116th St, corner store and store adjoining on west and part of basement; Halsey Realty Co. to Public Bank of N. Y., 80 Delancey St, 5 years from July 1, 1917; attorneys, Stroock & Stroock ..$4,800 and $5,000

2D AV, 2,095, store and part of basement; Louis Masbach to Luigi Fomoni, 2,086 2d Av, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Charles Zerbarini, 346 B'way ..$420

3D ST, 21 East, all except store; Jacob Freshy to Abraham Cooper, 98 E 3d St, 3 years from Jan. 1, 1917 ..$2,500

57TH AV, n w corner 112th St, 1 west, corner store and part of basement; Jerome A. Kohn to Max Silverman, 85 W. 110th St, 3 years from May 1, 1920 ..$2,000

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 230, s e corner of 138th St, corner store; Elkan Kahn to Bernard Treptow, 817 Faile St, 10 years from Dec. 1, 1916; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway ..$1,500 to $2,700

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

WEST END AV, 889; Charles Mock against Marion L. Lord et al., trustees, owners; Goodale, Perry & Dwight, contractors, renewal ..$216

119TH ST, 520 and 522 East; Louis Berger against Charles Baumohl and Mitchell Smaleroff, owners; Samuel Strasilnsky, contractor ..$175

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, 1,439; Hippolit Pfund against Gustav L. Becker, owner and contractor. $26

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 428-430; Robert Elkan against John Doe et al., Sept. 12, 1916 ..$170

WEST END AV, 828-830; N. Y. Continental Jewell Filtration Co against Lillian M. Soresi et al., Dec. 4, 1916 ..$725

5TH AV, n e corner 53d St; George H. Storm & Co. against Adelaide McA Pyle et al., Nov. 29, 1916 ..$275

51ST ST, 159 East; May Budd against Gertrude L. Welling et al., Dec. 19, 1916...$106

188TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of St. Nicholas Av; Joseph Von Rheder against Mose Goodman Corp. et al., Nov. 18, 1915, canceled...$145

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

LOT 133, Block 2,180, Sec. 8; City of N. Y. against Tautog Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of tax lien; attorney, L. Hardy.

106TH ST, 845 East; Mary K. Marsh, executrix, against Bertha Kaufmann et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. A. Silberberg.

145TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 100.7x 99.11; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of N. Y. against Utility Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. L. Allen.

Bronx.

BUCHANAN PLACE, n s, 200 ft w of Jerome Av, 50x100; John W. Farrell against Walter S. Auld et al., action to foreclose mechanics' liens; attorney, T. C. Larkin.

FORDHAM AV, s w corner of 171st St, 25x100; Adele Safran against Katharine Meyer et al., action to set aside conveyance; attorney, H. W. Unger.

HONEYWELL AV, 2,120; Louis Albert against John H. J. Ronner et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Gottlieb.

145TH ST, s s, 437.6 ft e of Willis Av, 37.6x 100; Excelsior Savings Bank against Emma Jacobs et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carnell.

145TH ST, s s, 400 ft e of Willis Av, 37.6x 100; Maria L. Vanderpoel against Emma Jacobs et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carnell.

147TH ST, s s, 415.9 ft w of Brook Av, 25x100; Loretta L. Linsly et al. against Sigmund Rosenbaum et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Noble & Crain.

183D ST, s e corner of Davidson Av, 15x100, John W. Farrell against Walter S. Auld et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, T. C. Larkin.

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Special Sales Day

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Building Plot, 75x150, $1,995; will finance building operation.
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A particularly desirable home of Italian architecture, with all modern improvements and beautiful grounds, can be purchased for $16,000 on easy payments; permanent shore front privileges. Particulars upon request.

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just completed; owner cannot occupy; 6 rooms, bath (tile), extra large living room full width of house; open fireplace; up-to-date kitchen; large china dressers; new model gas range with hood and hot water attachment; combination gas and electric fixtures; hot water heat; spacious porches front and side opening into living room; can be closed in as sun parlor for the Winter; large grounds, 6,000 square feet; 3 minutes walk to beautiful sandy bathing beach; 40 minutes from city; owner's hose, your profit. Will sell for $4,500; worth $5,000; $350 cash, balance very easy monthly payments. B. Bargain, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

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Magnificent estate, 30 acres, 2,000 feet Peconic Bay frontage, high, dry, landscaped, residence 16 rooms, 3 baths, barns, garage, outbuildings; excellent neighborhood; $90,000; terms.

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Fine cleared or woodland; good section of large town; near depot and main road; high and healthy; schools, stores, &c.; warranty deed, $2 down, $1 monthly. Free railroad tickets to visit. B. Johnson, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

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Farms! Send for map and information of the opportunities in Rockland and Orange Counties.

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U. S. HARBOR LINE BOARD WILL GIVE Public Hearing January 18, 1917, 11 A. M., Room 506, Army Building, New York, to consider change in harbor lines at Shooters Island, Newark Bay. Interested parties invited to attend and be heard.

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We are prepared to accept loans in any amount up to several millions in a single mortgage at lowest current interest rates, conforming to character of loan and margin of security.

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25 PINE STREET

300 fully developed building lots
ON
Thomson Hill Boulevard, L. I. City

Several entire blocks, or can be divided to suit.

Sewers all in and now connected with the main sewer.
Water and electricity, highest location in Long Island City. Splendid location for printing factory and high-class tenements.
Special arrangements made with builders who will improve. SUBWAY NOW RUNNING from Grand Central to Bridge Plaza and will be running to the station on this property (second station from Bridge Plaza) by January 15, which will make this property

Within eight minutes from Grand Central Station.

Inspection invited. Prices very reasonable. Brokers protected.

Bryan L. Kennelly, 156 Broadway, New York City.

1,000 Feet of Water Front
with About 12 Acres of Upland at
ELM PARK, STATEN ISLAND
Large Fireproof Building for Manufacturing
Can Be Had at Great Bargain.
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IDEAL HOME
Price $5,500, Including Garage.

Cash required $500. Owing to business changes must sell; house has seven large rooms and cozy inglenook with open fireplace; large closets; sanitary gas kitchen; tiled bathroom; large piazza; located on large plot; 30 minutes from New York, good transportation.

Schools, clubs, churches. All the conveniences, sewer, water, gas, electricity.

This is not a speculatively built house, but was built by owner by day's work for his own occupancy. Full particulars,

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ORANGE AND GRAPEFRUIT FARM
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SECURES FOR YOU A
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Call and we will explain, or write for illustrated booklet entitled "Florida No. 2."

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Modern 12-Sty. Bldg., 53.6x98.9.
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10TH & 12TH FLOORS
Asking $4,000 and $4,250 each.
Light on 3 sides. Excellent Service.
Showrooms or Offices.
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56 WEST 45th ST.
2nd FLOOR,
with show windows, $3,500.
3rd FLOOR, $3,000.
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The Finest Corner of the Greatest City in the World.
Astor Trust Building,
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Renting Office, Room No. 1002-7
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REAR HALF SECOND FLOOR.
RENT, $540. POSSESSION FEB. 1ST.
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New subway station, 18th St. and 7th Av., modern lofts, 100% sprinkler system; fine light; rent reasonable.

Apply Superintendent, or Revel Realty & Securities Co., owner, 51 Chambers St. Phone 732 Worth Or your own broker.

Street Store 45 West 39th St.
60 x 22, excellent light; basement privilege; long lease.
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OWNER, 28 W. 96th.
Phone River. 9682.

SKYLIGHT STUDIO
(12x15); Elevator; Steam Heat.
Ask Janitor, Entrance.
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Superb 9 Room Apartment.
Foyer; 3 Baths.
542 West 112th St., Cor. Bway.
ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF

One magnificent apartment; 10th floor; unusually attractive features; river view as good as any part of Drive. Chambers 12x13 ft. and 14x18. Living room very large; dining room 12 ft. long. Decorated to suit prospective tenant.

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8 Large, sunny rooms & 3 baths,
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High Class Modern Apartment
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, 9 Closets.
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12 light rooms and 6 baths.
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Attractive Apartment to Sublease
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IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
RENT, $1,200.
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A Genuine Bargain.—Park Slope, $8,900; 3-story dwelling; 10 rooms; electricity; Garfield Place, below 8th Av.; $1,100 under assessment. Henry Pierson Co., Inc., 369 Flatbush Av., corner Prospect Place. Phone 6300 Pros.

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Homes according to your own ideas in residential section on terms like rent.
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SMALL CHICKEN & VEGETABLE FARM, $15 monthly and small cash payment; 7-roomed house, large, fast growing trees; 8-room house, full-sized concrete cellar, range, tubs, water, and other improvements; plenty of good cleared ground for poultry and vegetables; on main road to New York; easy commute. Further details write "Brand," Box 237 Times Downtown.

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Choice lot, 50x100, at Woodmere; $400 cash buys it. Address Apartment A2, "Weymouth," Atlantic City.

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DAINTY HOME,
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Large grounds, superb views, all water sports. Concrete stone construction; all-year-round dwelling; large veranda, open terrace; 7 fine rooms and tiled bath; artistically finished with hardwood throughout, parquet floors, and open fireplace; all city conveniences; few minutes from express station; less than one hour from New York City; in select neighborhood of privately owned country homes; a bargain. Address Owner, Box 249 Times Downtown.

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MADISON AV., 213.
Double rooms, with and without bath; excellent cuisine; references.

West Side.

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Room and board for young gentleman, with refined and strictly private family; something homelike; must be in good location; also moderate terms; references exchanged. O 91 Times.

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ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, typist, 21, accurate; 3 years' experience. P 349 Times Downtown.

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NURSE, &c.—Lady, experienced nurse, companion, housekeeper, good traveler, desires position; reference given and required. De Peyck, Substation 127, Brooklyn, N. Y.

NURSE, practical, massage; long experience; used to traveling. Wesley, 102 West 70th.

REFINED, capable woman would care for children afternoons in absence of mother; highest references. O 88 Times.

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SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, understands bookkeeping, Christian, high school graduate, familiar office detail; $20; highest credentials. P 351 Times Downtown.

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STENOGRAPHER.—Construction, engineering, advertising experience, (25,) high school graduate, versed office details, capable handling correspondence my own volition, accustomed responsibility; $18. O 250 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, 23, high school education; broad technical experience; operates all machines; quick comprehension; strictly business; seeks permanency; unquestionable references, $15. O 219 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent, 8 years' technical experience, desires position where conscientious work is appreciated. P 352 Times Downtown.

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STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent and experienced; neat appearance; familiar with office work; capable of assuming responsibility; $15. N 396 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, long, varied experience; capable of assuming responsibilities; familiar with detail work; initiative; $25. N 367 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—10 years with one concern; efficient, dependable, responsible, intelligent; excellent references; nice appearance; salary, $18. J 77 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and private secretary; well educated and exceptionally competent; possessing initiative and executive ability; salary $22. T 5 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and switchboard, Christian, good address; experienced and capable; $15; best of references. O 219 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, Christian, several years' experience, high school graduate; $18; excellent reference. P 380 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER.—Woman, 35 years old; experienced; references; $12. O 86 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 23; six years' experience; knowledge bookkeeping; Christian; $16. J 73 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—5 years' experience; efficient, refined; salary, $18. Miss S., 2,481 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; can be of real assistance; $15. P 362 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—FRENCH, ENGLISH; DICTATION BOTH LANGUAGES. J 10 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat appearance; reliable, $12. prefer downtown. P 351 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, educated, thoroughly familiar with office routine; excellent reference. J 21 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; experienced, educated; executive ability; excellent reference; $18. F 228 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—American; high school graduate; 3 years' experience; $12. O 277 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR desires position with commercial house or broker's office; nine years' experience in central office and large corporations; references; salary $12. 215 L. C. P., Room 814, 2 Rector St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Christian, courteous, and competent; excellent references. O 218 Times Downtown.

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VISITING GOVERNESS.—Knowledge German and Spanish, would take children out park afternoons. Morningside 2,707, Apt. 41.

WASHING.—Respectable, trustworthy, young woman wishes family washing home; careful attention given to fine pieces; open air drying; good references. Ewing, 1,638 St. Peter's Av., Bronx.

WOMAN, elderly, will take fine washing. Mrs. B., 407 West 54th.

YOUNG LADY, French, thorough knowledge Spanish and English, desires position. Write E. Savignac, 401 West 118th St., Apt. 24.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Colored, neat girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 8022. Established 1899.

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COOKS, chambermaid-waitress, nurses, housekeepers, Excelsior Agency, 321 Madison Av., (42d.) Murray Hill 3971.

COOKS, waitresses, nurses, housekeepers. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

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ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized; investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation matters. Friedlander, 10 Cedar St. Telephone John 5055.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 35 Nassau St., Room 1,503. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young man desires junior accounting position. Zwicker, 643 East 138th St.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, young, degree, desires to make change. A. C., 190 Times.

ADVERTISING.—Young man, 22, desires position as assistant advertising manager; 6 years' experience; understands layout work, engraving, printing, rates, &c., thoroughly. P 368 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, experienced on A. B. C. trade paper, desires change; best references as to ability and honesty. J 76 Times.

ADVERTISING MANAGER desires position who is a member of the bar, desires a stenographic or secretarial position. Address A. B. B., care Sherman & Bryan, 79 Fifth Av., N. Y. C.

ATTENTION, EXECUTIVES.

Have successfully handled purchasing, advertising, mail order, and sales promotion work; seek connection offering a real opportunity to a man of executive ability and initiative; thorough, careful, and painstaking in details; trained in system and efficiency principles, and dependable, loyal and energetic; age 34. O 47 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Exceptionally neat penman, good address; excellent references; $12. B. B., 211 Times Downtown.

BANK CLERK, experienced, law school graduate, present with transfer department large bank, desires change where such experience and education afford broader opportunities of service; salary $1,500. E. T., 278 Times Downtown.

BANKING CLERK (20) desires position with bank or firm or real estate. S. M., 468 Amsterdam Av.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, cost accountant, Christian, age 35, 15 years' experience corporation controlling accounts, capable rendering trial balance; financial statements; $20; highest credentials. P 361 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER desires position in spare time; trial balance, financial statements, bookkeeping for firms not employing bookkeepers. J 13 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (33,) thoroughly competent take charge of full and accurate handler large payrolls, desires employment where such qualifications are required; salary $25. O 90 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, office manager, secretary, thoroughly trained, desires connection with reliable concern. Public Accountant, 416 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent, capable, educated Christian, (24); salary $20. L. L. 244 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - CORRESPONDENT, (27,) progressive, hard worker, wishes to work evenings. O 92 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man; competent; expert figurer; responsible. Dubins, 148 East 92d St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent, reliable, good references; seeks situation; moderate salary. J 22 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (23,) double entry; five years' general experience; best references. O 233 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—19 years' experience, desires situation. D. E. F., 413 West 22d St., City.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, (27,) nine years' experience, thorough, reliable; highest references. J 61 Times.

BOY, 16, wants a position where there is chance of advancement; can furnish best of reference. John J. Brickner, 373 Main St., Hackensack, N. J.

BRAZILIAN young man speaking English, Portuguese, Spanish, experienced export business, desires position with reliable concern; prefers traveling; best references furnished. P 209 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC.
American, age 30; years of experience touring, shop; qualifies for maximum mechanical and personal service; 5 years last position; excellent reference; Fiat, White, Lancia. J 67 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, (29.) Is any gentleman in need of a good, reliable, trustworthy, temperate man? Nine years' experience on Pierce, Packard, Locomobile, Lanchester, Simplex; references; personal habits above reproach; married; city or country; go anywhere. Kelson, 230 West 96th St. Telephone Greeley 1410.

CHAUFFEUR.—American, high grade, Pierce-Arrow, Locomobile, experienced driver and mechanic, wants position with private party; personal interview desired. Please address J 79 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write O. Kuenell, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, Finn, 21, desires position; two years' experience, with reference. Orvid Suvi, 100 Lockman Av., Mariners' Harbor, S. I.

CHAUFFEUR.—Lady, storing car, wishes to place her chauffeur; reliable; careful driver. Circle 2084.

CHAUFFEUR, English, married, wishes position, city; can furnish good references; 10 years' experience. Herbert Rise, 1,101 3d Av.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, (25,) WITH SUCCESSFUL RECORD AS SALESMAN, SEEKS CONNECTION; HAS TRAVELED NORTHWEST FOR MANUFACTURER, BUT WILL CONSIDER ANY TERRITORY; HAS BROAD KNOWLEDGE OF BUSINESS AND WOULD PROVE VALUABLE AS SALESMAN AND MANAGER. O 93 TIMES.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, EXPERIENCE AS OFFICE MANAGER, LIBRARIAN, EDITOR AUTHOR, DESIRES POSITION; SALARY, $50 WEEKLY. ADDRESS LIBRARIAN, Y 371 TIMES ANNEX.

CONSTRUCTION MAN, practical, wishes position with reliable firm of contractors having work in the South; can furnish best of references. J 54 Times.

CORRESPONDENT LAW SCHOOL student wishes position in law office; advancement. J 53 Times.

COST ACCOUNTANT.

Young man, 26, possessing diversified experience in factory costs, application of burden, time studies, production control, desires to sever his present connections. Y 356 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, 10 years' experience, seeks position architect or contractor. N 191 Times.

ENGINEER.—Graduate of leading Eastern technical school, 29, with 7 years' engineering experience and A1 business training, desires position that will give opportunity of working into management capacity. Address Y 362 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE.—College graduate, (26,) fourteen years in railroad and industrial plants, experienced in handling men, organizing, systematizing and production; has good position, but desires better prospects in executive capacity with reliable manufacturing concern. N 398 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER.—Middle West American of broad experience, largest corporation organization and manufacturing accounting; at present engaged, but seeks permanent change; exceptional credentials; no objection to traveling; salary, $3,600. N 372 Times Downtown.

EXPORT ASSISTANT.—College man of good connection and business experience will serve manager of foreign trade department in secretarial capacity; former private secretary; excellent indorsement; permanent relation desired. J 84 Times.

IS THERE a man of large affairs who feels the need of an able lieutenant, one with brains, mature judgment, sterling character, and moral uprightness? Are you one of the big men who seek strong executive in whom you can place absolute confidence? If you can use the qualifications here described they can be had for $10,000 a year. Interview is sought with principals only. A 310 Times Downtown.

I MAY BE THE MAN
You are looking for, wish to connect with live general merchandise house, mail order house, or department store to prove my ability in buying, selling, and managing in the general merchandise business; at present in business for myself; interview. P 359 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (28,) ten years' experience, desires connection with reputable firm. J 97 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, (32,) thoroughly experienced, broad-gauged American; correspondent, stenographer; exceptional executive; prominent corporations fifteen years. P 365 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, nine years' experience, married, expert stenographer, capable taking charge books, desires responsible position; references. P 347 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN having covered the South, Far West, and Middle West for the last 10 years, wishes to make connection with a first-class concern selling to art stores, also arts and crafts shops and high class stationers; first class references; salary and commission basis. J 73 Times.

SALES MANAGER, (37.)
Energetic, resourceful; A1 record; experienced various specialty lines. S. K., 33 W. B'way.

SALESMAN, (28.)
Five years' road experience various specialty lines; interview will convince. E 15 Times.

SALES MANAGER.—One who can get salesmen and keep them; proven record of business. M. Shapiro, 220 5th Av.

SALESMAN wants to connect with silk house; has large following among waist and dress trade. I. Klein, 865 Whitlock Av., Bronx.

SALESMAN.—Road experience, merchandise, wants connection reliable house; salary, commission. O 64 Times.

SPANISH CORRESPONDENT, with large business experience and best references, wishes position; state terms. P 364 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY - CORRESPONDENT, knowledge bookkeeping; 7 years' experience; advertising, banking; Christian, 23; highly recommended; appearance, intelligence, personality, and initiative; $18 start. Industrious, P 354 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Secretary, Assistant Sales Manager.—Energetic, ambitious American, 25; accustomed handling detail for busy executives. Telephone John 4715.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Clean-cut, educated Christian, with several years' experience; first class references; 25. L. L., 204 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT-ENGINEER wants position; experienced in all kinds of elevators; best references. 340 Times.

SWEDE, permanent position; private; city reference. Johnson, 773 Lexington Av., city.

YOUNG MAN, at present employed, manager for one of the largest clothing manufacturing houses in United States, desires making change; employed 1,800 persons last years; have up-to-date methods, including psych. tests, in so far as they may be applicable. W 248 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) educated, intelligent, quick, and accurate, with executive ability, a responsible office position desired. J 62 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, office position, experienced; moderate salary; highest recommendations. A. Jacobson, 106 West 118th St.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) six years' varied experience in commercial field, wants opportunity with established importing or manufacturing firm. O 80 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, architectural student, wishes position in architect's or draftsman's office; salary no object. N 140 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) capable, desires opening with Stock Exchange house. J 7 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, ambitious, hard worker, seeks position with future; salary of minor importance; references. J 71 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced stock, shipping, receiving, manufacturing concern, desires position. O 69 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires clerical position; will accept $10 per week. George Gair, 1,035 Bergen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN; (23,) ambitious, desires position where he can prove his worth to advance. B 343 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) bright, ambitious, anything where advancement; good reference. P 349 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17, desires position; experienced as stock clerk and salesman. J 66 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, executive, selling ability, desires connection with future. J 60 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) three years' office, selling experience; rapid figurer. J 57 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, wishes position. Benjamin; 255 7th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, able to take full charge of a set of books in a progressive mercantile concern; must have initiative, clerical ability, common sense. Levy & Nathan, 104 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, competent to take charge of entire set of books; salary $20; state age, nationality, religion, and experience. 277 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER in office of trade paper publisher; must be experienced and furnish best of references; state salary expected. T 1 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, American; state previous employment, age, references, salary expected. P 357 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, good competent, good handwriting; state age, salary, and experience. W 276 Times Downtown.

CANVASSERS.—Several women wanted by large publishing house to travel Pennsylvania and Ohio; position includes magazine subscription proposition; $30 per week and bonus, with railroad fares paid; give reference. Apply by letter, stating age and experience, G. F., Station V, New York City.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS, experienced; Irish preferred; references. 201 W. 57th St., Apt 5C.

CHILD'S NURSE.—Refined young woman to care for child of 2 years from 1 to 6 P. M. daily; wages $35. Apply between 2 and 4 P. M., Drumere, 343 West 86th St.

CLERK wanted for work in auditing department of large corporation; experience not necessary, but must be good typist and fair stenographer; salary $10; good future. J 67 Times.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS (unemployed) wanted for permanent positions, and also those who are married and interested in earning money on temporary work. John E. Hanson, Auctioneer of Adding Machines 30 Church St., New York.

DESIGNER for Silk Sport Coats.—Good salary; permanent position for thoroughly capable woman. Apply Room 434, 200 5th Av.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—Capable taking care of baby part time; small family; good home; good wages. Adress P 363 Times Downtown.

GIRLS OVER 16 YEARS
FOR LIGHT STOCK WORK;
$6.00 TO BEGIN, STEADY WORK;
$8.00 TO EXPERIENCED CHECKERS.
Apply G. B. Burlinson, Butterick Publishing Co., Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y. C.

GIRLS wanted for filling cards; must be experienced. Room 7, 180 Montague St., Brooklyn.

GIRL EXAMINERS.—Wanted, experienced waist and dress examiners. T 2 Times.

GOVERNESS. — College girl to give a few hours' time to boy 6 years; will give room, board, and salary in return. Telephone Madison Square 9480. Mrs. Wadro.

GOVERNESS-NURSE wanted to take charge of two children; one speaking German preferred. Call between 2 and 6, ask for Mrs. Lipshitz, Bon Ton Waist Co., 122 West 26th.

HAND SEWERS.—Neat hand sewers to make millinery ornaments at home, also improvers; deposit required. Rothschild, 30 West Houston St.

MODEL.—A desirable position as a dress model in fitting department for a young woman with good figure measuring 36 bust; previous experience unnecessary. Apply to E. Doughty at Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

MODELS—Experienced misses' models, size 16; call all week. Kleinfield & Renner, 7 W. 20th St.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Must be competent, with pleasant disposition; good permanent position. Apply 1,629 University Av. Phone Tremont 1579.

NURSE or attendant for an institution for nervous and mental disease; pay, $22 a month. Address Box 81, Millbrook, N. Y.

OFFICE ASSISTANT - STENOGRAPHER.—Pretty Palmer writing; $7. Address Books, 40 Times Office.

ORNAMENTS.—Neat hand sewers to make millinery ornaments at home; also contractors; deposit required. Rothschild, 30 West Houston St.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Wanted at once for traveling position, capable, tactful business woman who can adequately represent a new proposition for child culture put out by long-established business house; selected list of mothers for interviews; great opportunity for right woman; liberal commission. Call 6th floor 16 East 40th Street.

REPRESENTATIVE woman, over 30, possessing more than ordinary tact and ability, to call on our list of mothers and explain successful character building plan for children; salary. Room 711, 103 West 34th St.

STENCIL CUTTERS, with small order or machine experience; pinpoint stencils. Todd Wallace Machine Co., 516 West 30th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SALESLADY IN SHOWROOM OF WHOLESALE DRESS HOUSE; MUST HAVE ATTRACTIVE APPEARANCE AND STOUT FIGURE; BUST MEASUREMENT 50; HIPS 47; NO EXPERIENCE REQUIRED. BAUM & WOLFE, 99 MADISON AV.-29TH ST.

STENOGRAPHERS and TYPISTS.—Opportunity for several good-appearing, well-educated girls residing in Harlem or Bronx; good treatment and permanent uptown positions; hours 9 to 5, half day Saturdays; no objection to beginners if neat and intelligent. Phone Mr. Hill, Morningside 0128.

STENOGRAPHER, clerk, and telephone operator, at Stamford, Conn.; pay $25 per month, with board and room. Call at 146 East 28th St., New York, today at 1 P. M.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, familiar with good office work; good chance for advancement. F. C. Becker Realty Co., Room 178, 50 Church St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Intelligent young lady, by Wall Street bank; state age, experience, and salary expected. Box 36, Wall Street Post Office.

STENOGRAPHER or TYPIST.—We have a splendid opportunity for a bright, energetic young lady; about $12 a week. Address with particulars, F 220 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; small salary to start. Call Tuesday, between 3 and 4 P. M., Luria, 62 West 47th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; no others need apply. Montgomery-Ward Co., 28 West 23d.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, clerks; permanent. Doyle Agency, 154 Nassau; 39 East 42d

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, typists; efficient. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St., Times Building, Broadway, 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, with little knowledge of bookkeeping; closed Saturday. S 132 Times.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained woman in high-class traveling position; must be between 25 and 40 years of age, good personality and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. M. C. M. Reynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4855. Call hours 2-5 P. M.

TYPIST for important position in advertising department of publishing house; must be experienced; give full details as to education, ability, and salary desired; have application letter written in longhand and on typewriter. O 85 Times.

TYPIST; little experience, able to do some bookkeeping. Mack, 49 East 21st.

WOMAN.—A woman of tact and personality, well educated, industrious, and willing to work hard, assured permanent and progressive position; moderate salary to start. Call 9 to 12, Room 1,014, 44 East 23d St. Ask for Mr. Loucks.

YOUNG GIRL in office; knowledge of typewriting. Address by letter only, in own handwriting, stating salary expected and particulars, Knickerbocker Bag Co., 7 Front St.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER.—Woman 30 years of age or over for Brooklyn position; $1,200-$1,800 a year.

CLERK.—Position in Boston; college girl preferred; assistant to executive; $75 a month.

STENOGRAPHER, law office, Brooklyn position; $15.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER, Jersey City position; $10.

TYPIST, brokerage house; $12.

CLERK, high school graduate; no experience; $10.
Call personally from 9 to 1.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
50 Church Street.

STENOGRAPHER, dictaphone operator, $15. Several commercial positions, $15.
STENOGRAPHER, hospital, $45 monthly; room, board, laundry.
STENOGRAPHERS, insurance, real estate, law, $12.
BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, $15.
TWO ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS, $12, $10; downtown.
TYPISTS, $10; permanent positions.
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, $10, $8.
OFFICE ASSISTANTS, $8.
BEGINNERS, STENOGRAPHERS, $8.
DIEHL AGENCY, 20 VESEY.

STENOGRAPHERS OR TYPISTS, $8 to $18; twenty openings. Pan American Agency, 59 Pine.

STENOGRAPHERS, commercial, $10-$15. Law and Commercial Emp. Agency, Room 819, 261 Broadway.

MANY OPENINGS for office girls; stenographers, beginners; clerks, typists, telephone operators; call and see what we have on our list; free registration. Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building, Times Building.

BOOKKEEPERS - STENOGRAPHERS; desirable place; $15. Florence Bloch, (Agency,) 47 West 42d St.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, typists; numerous positions; free registrations. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

Instruction.

SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS.
SHORTHAND SUCCESS.—You can be a stenographer in 30 days; learn now by learning Boyd Syl-la-ble Shorthand. Why waste half a year when we can qualify you to write 100 words per minute in 30 days? Call or write for free trial lessons and catalogue. Moon's Schools, 587 West 181st St., 50 East 42d St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

REGISTERED SCHOOL FOR NURSES, STUYVESANT HOSPITAL, 348 East 116th Street, has a few vacancies now existing for women desiring two or three years' training; Diploma granted after passing successful examination. Apply by letter or in person. Superintendent of Nurses.

M. HULL INDEXING BUREAU,
220 BROADWAY.
FILING, INDEXING, CATALOGUING; NEW CLASS JAN. 26; EMPLOYMENT SERVICE FREE TO STUDENTS.

$10
This week only, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions secured. Est. 1884. GAFFEY'S SCHOOL, 25-27 W. 34th.

FILING. — Instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; demand for graduates exceeds supply. N. Y. School of Filing, Singer Building.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced; must be well recommended. Apply by mail only, stating references, salary and experience. Partola Mfg. Co., 160 2d Av., N. Y. C.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN. — State age, experience, and salary wanted. O 94 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER wanted. Lawson Piano Co., 372 East 149th St.

BILLING CLERKS.—Two expert billing clerks, preferably Elliott Fisher operators, either male or female, wanted for permanent positions, with large wholesale house, with splendid chance of advancement; must be experienced, have ambitious, and thorough; salary $15 to start; state age, references, and experience in detail in replying. T 10 Times.

BOOKKEEPER to take charge of office in specialty store; must thoroughly understand double entry bookkeeping; one with department store experience preferred. Apply by letter, stating experience, references, and salary expected, Puder & Puder, Essex Bldg., Newark, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, and clerk; young man, 20-25, unmarried, typist necessary, stenographer preferable; accurate, alert, capable; good handwriting; good future; lithograph concern. Address, own handwriting and full particulars, W 273 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in large contractor's office; must understand controlling accounts and be quick and accurate; hours, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.; salary to start, $25 per week; advancement for the proper man. Box 14, 1,515 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—GOOD PENMAN, ACCURATE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY; STATE SALARY, RELIGION, AND REFERENCES. J 64 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, with firm of C. P. A.'s; state age, experience, and salary. J 88 Times.

BOYS, 16 TO 18 YEARS OLD; GOOD OPPORTUNITY IN FIRST-CLASS HOUSE; STATE RELIGION, J 65 TIMES.

BOY for office duties; must be quick, bright, and have a good schooling; excellent chance for advancement. Address Advancement, Box 21 Times.

BOY wanted, 16 years old, public school graduate, by a banking institution uptown for office work; answer with references. O 87 Times.

BOY wanted in real estate office on Washington Heights. Apply Duff & Brown, 1,715 Amsterdam Av., at 145th St.

BOY wanted, intelligent, in office of woolen commission house; opportunity for right party. Address S 129 Times.

BOY, generally useful in large concern; good opening for a hard working boy; $6 to start. O 266, Times Downtown.

BOY.—For errands and general work in shipping department of publishing house; $6 to start. O 288 Times Downtown.

BOY about 15 years wanted for office work; must furnish reference. Hermann Baum, Inc., 90 William St.

BOY about 16 for law office; must be neat; salary $6. Anderson, Iselin & Anderson, 25 Broad St.

CHAUFFEUR - MECHANIC. — Experienced man, who can drive Cadillac car and do repair work; must be accustomed to city driving and also have city references; all-year round position for right man; salary, $100 per month. Y 363 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single, must understand the mechanism of White car, with a physician, $50 to $60, including good board and lodging; write, stating experience and references. S 200 Times.

COPPERSMITHS.—First-class coppersmiths wanted; steady work. I. Young & Co., 85 Border St., East Boston, Mass.

DRIVER.—Must know New York streets and docks, be honest, sober, strong, willing worker, and a first-class teamster; salary $12.50; state age and experience. W 274 Times Downtown.

ENGRAVER.—Stationary; licensed; own tools; $45. Eastern Flexible Co., 41 Gardner

ENTRY CLERK IN WHOLESALE CLOAK HOUSE; MUST BE QUICK AND ACCURATE IN FIGURES AND WRITE A GOOD HAND; STATE SALARY. W. J. E., 80 TIMES.

EXAMINER.—Wanted, experienced man. Apply at once, Montgomery-Ward Co., 28 West 23d.

FLOUR AND CEREAL BUYER.—We need the services of a thoroughly experienced man in the above line, one who is an expert in flour; all replies strictly confidential. Reply, by letter only to The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., P. O. Box 290, New York City.

FRENCH PROFESSOR wanted; must be man of prepossessing appearance and able to address large audiences in excellent English. Apply 2,005 Tribune Building.

FRUIT AND PRODUCE BUYER.—One who is not only familiar with the New York market but also Chicago, Pittsburgh, and Boston, capable also of taking entire charge of the buying and selling end, and one having direct connection with the producers in all sections. Reply by letter only; will be strictly confidential. Address The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., P. O. Box 290, New York City.

H. C. F. KOCH & CO., Inc.,
125TH ST., WEST,
require a thoroughly experienced
CREDIT MAN
for their
"Club Plan" Office.

Applications must be made BY LETTER ONLY, and must give full details of past employment and salary desired.

MACHINISTS, MOULDERS.
All-around men, engine lathe, planer, boring mill, vise hands; steady work; no labor troubles; good wages. Apply Room 9, Barge Office, Battery Park, New York City.

MAIL CLERK wanted, young man about 16 years of age; attractive opportunity with banking house. Apply Room 401, 115 Broadway.

MANAGER wanted, for printing department of corporation, located in Capitol district, New York State, doing a general printing business and manufacturing loose leaf devices and stationers' supplies; must be accurate estimator, capable of managing all details of the printing business, including sales. Shop consists of two cylinders, three jobbers and bindery; this is a good opportunity for a live man; both as respects salary and future opportunities. Y 369 Times Annex.

NIGHT GARAGE FOREMAN.—Must understand running of car and furnish bond. Apply by mail, P. O. Box 317, Hoboken, N. J.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Quick and accurate at figures; salary, $9. Apply letter only, no letter considered unless it states age, references, and how long and between what dates applicant was in each position. Heidelberg, Wolff & Co., 646 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY.—Good chance for advancement to one who proves himself capable; references required. Apply Pennsylvania Rubber Co., 1,860 Broadway, N. Y. City.

REPRESENTATIVE. — A large Western knit goods mill manufacturing ladies' and mens' sweater coats is open for representation in New York City on a strictly commission basis; will work on liberal basis; and established line, and a very good opportunity for the right party; state full details. S 199 Times.

SALESMEN.
The Britannica Corp. requires a few more men of ability to call on leads; must have at least a high school education; will pay $25 per week to start; we instruct our men, commission, with drawing account. Encyclopaedia Britannica Corp., 120 West 32d St., 6th floor, New York City.

SALESMEN accustomed to making big money; we have openings for several aggressive specialty salesmen to travel and sell our advertising service to bankers and merchants; clean, dignified, legitimate and established business; exclusive territory; commissions paid daily or weekly; experience in our line, while desirable, not necessary. Call 8 to 12 A. M., National Engraving Company, 154 Nassau St.

SALESMAN. — EXPERIENCED MIDDLE WEST MAN; ONE WHO HAS BEEN SELLING CLOTH HATS AND CAPS. FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. COMMISSION ONLY; STATE REFERENCES AND FULL PARTICULARS. T 3 TIMES

SALESMAN, assistant, by 5th Av. tailoring establishment; must be young man of neat appearance, experience in this line; apply by letter, stating experience, salary, and full particulars; all information confidential. Apply C. S., 160 Times.

SALESMEN-DISTRIBUTORS light auto delivery trucks; have vacancy for several clean cut, energetic salesmen, experience this line; good commission; permanent position to right men; interview by appointment. Address, in confidence, J 100 Times.

SALESMAN.—Bright, ambitious young man, American, to buy and sell goods for Brooklyn firm; good opportunity for man who can make good; state age, experience and salary desired. W 271 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, those with proven records, that have made good on high class propositions. No books or canvassing; commission. See Mr. Shapiro, 220 Fifth Av., New York

GOMPERS OPPOSED A GENERAL STRIKE

Denies M. G. Scott's Charge of Undue Activity in Street Car Trouble.

DECLARES FOR LABOR PRESS

Federation Head Says Daily Newspapers Do Not Treat the Workingman Fairly.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, yesterday replied to the charge of Marsden G. Scott, President of the International Typographical Union, that Gompers had exceeded his authority in supporting a general strike in New York when the street car men were out last September, by asserting that he not only did not favor the general strike, but had urged the local labor leaders not to attempt it. Mr. Gompers did not mention Mr. Scott's name, but that his remarks were meant as his answer to the President of the Typographical Union, whose statement appeared in yesterday morning's papers, was generally accepted in labor circles.

The remarks were made before the convention of the Labor Publicity Organization, which opened yesterday morning in Bryant Hall, Sixth Avenue, near Forty-first Street, and was attended by representatives of about fifty labor organizations in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Connecticut. Mr. Gompers made use of the occasion to emphasize what he considers the need of a labor press, saying that his opinion regarding the general strike had been misrepresented in many of the New York daily newspapers.

"During the recent car strike in New York City," he said, "there were, in some instances, fair reports in the daily papers, but in many ways the men on strike were placed in an unfair position. Some of the papers, too, went so far as to misrepresent me by declaring that I advocated a general strike. At that time, as a general fact, known to at least twenty-five men whom I met in a conference in the Hotel Continental, I insisted that a general strike was impracticable and ought not to be undertaken."

Mr. Gompers came out unqualifiedly for a labor press or group of papers, and emphasized the importance of having any such medium of publicity controlled by the entire labor movement, and not by any clique in its own interest. In citing instances of what he considered labor's failure to obtain representation in the daily newspapers, he told of caling the Washington correspondents into his office recently and giving them "an important story," which he never saw in print. He attributed the non-appearance of the story to a lack of knowledge of the news value of a labor story on the part of the newspaper men.

Chester M. Wright, managing editor of The New York Call, told the laboring men that they would obtain proper publicity only by organizing in their own interest for the purpose. He said that, where the capitalists had thousands of dollars with which to obtain publicity, the laboring men had pennies, but that the laboring men could "organize their pennies" and make their own publicity medium and successfully fight the capitalistic papers.

Other speakers agreed as to the need of a labor press, and asked questions and offered suggestions concerning the best means of obtaining labor publicity. These officers of the convention were elected at the morning session: President, Ernest Bohm, of the Central Federated Union; Vice President, Willard L. Small, of the Essex Trade Council of Newark; Secretary, Robert Maisel, of New York, and Sergeant-at-Arms, Isidore Epstein. The convention will continue in session through today, and officers of the organization will be elected this morning.

Gompers Talks to Strikers.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, and State Senator Robert F. Wagner were among the speakers who yesterday gave encouragement to more than 1,500 striking shirt and waist makers assembled in the National Theatre at the foot of Second Avenue. Mr. Gompers spoke first and stirred his hearers to frequent applause.

"You shirt workers," he began, "you driven, tyrannized over, and impoverished people—I am glad to come to you to give what help I can. Ever since the day of Thomas Hood's 'Song of the Shirt' the cry of your fellow-laborers has gone on and on—and no one has heeded it, the consciences of the employers were not touched, the spirit of humanity was not aroused, until you organized and protested."

Mr. Gompers indorsed "Bob" Wagner as the true friend of labor, and then Senator Wagner was introduced, the Chairman explaining that he was the attorney for the union.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—A diamond cluster ring on 7th Av., between 110th and 115th Sts., 11 A. M. Monday, Jan. 15; liberal reward; no questions asked. Miss Adele Barth, 1,890 7th Av., New York City.

LOST—Saturday, Jan. 13, on 5th Av., between 84th and 85th Sts., about 1:15 P. M., a soft brown wolf fur neck piece. Reward $5 if returned to Mrs. George W. Martin, 963 Lexington Av.

LOST.—Diamond flexible serpent bracelet, Saturday night, at Rector's or in taxi from there to Hotel Ansonia; liberal reward. T. Arnatein, Hotel Ansonia.

LOST—Diamond lavalliere, between 141st St. and Broadway and 147th; liberal reward. F. B. Kramer, 1,600 Broadway; Bryant 3874.

LOST—Lynx neckpiece, black, in taxicab, between Hotel Claridge and 99th St. and Broadway; liberal reward. Clarke, 111 West 82d.

LOST—Oval silver pin with pink coral in centre on Saturday evening, between Times Square and Little Hungary, East Houston St. L. A. Johnson, 229 West 43d St.

LOST—Diamond and platinum locket, Friday evening, between 415 West 117th St. and 92d St., and Madison Av. Return to Keppel, 415 West 117th.

LOST.—Lord & Taylor's, near glove counter, diamond solitaire, platinum setting. $200 reward. Return Cashier, Woodward Hotel, Broadway, 55th St.

LOST—Lady's shopping bag containing $19, on 5th Av. near Bretano's; name of owner on German Governess Home membership card. Olga Thurner, 181 East 66th. Reward.

LOST—Gold link wrist watch, Monday afternoon, between Franklin Simons, Lord & Taylor, and Bonwit Teller; liberal reward. Joseph Santly, 2,891 Grand Concourse.

LOST—Black fur muff, Standard Theatre, Saturday afternoon; reward. Merchant, 287 West 107th.

LOST—Vicinity Yale Club or 908 Park Av., unfinished fur robe; suitable reward; no questions. M. Keller, 127 Madison Av.

LIBERAL REWARD—Cluster diamond ring, Sunday afternoon, St. Nicholas Rink. Richardson, 836 Lexington Av.

LOST—Black enamel locket and chain; liberal reward. Unger, 255 West 92d St.

LOST—Lady's blue enamel watch; reward. W. N. Bloom, 56 West 11th St.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Small diamond pin marked with three Greek letters, Saturday P. M., Knickerbocker Theatre. Write E. Baxter, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

$100 REWARD and no questions asked for return of diamond bar pin with diamond circle on each end; lost Election Night, in or near Collingwood Hotel. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

Found.

FOUND—In taxi, Saturday evening, Broadway, fur muff; describe, Advertiser, 131 Riverside Drive.

FOUND—Gold cross and chain. Apply 2nd floor Proprietors, 105 Nassau St.

NINE POLICE DIETERS INCREASE IN WEIGHT

Special Dishes to be Served for Benefit of Three Who Have Grown Lighter.

SQUAD GAINS 10 POUNDS NET

Need of More Vegetables Recognized by the Scientists in Charge—Ban Put on Candy.

Nine of the twelve police rookies taking part in the economic food test under the auspices of the Life Extension Institute, in which the three daily meals are limited in cost to 25 cents a person, have gained in weight. Three have lost. The net gain of the entire squad since the experiment began on Jan. 9 is ten pounds. On Jan. 8 the squad weighed 2,030 pounds. On Jan. 12, after four days of the scientifically prepared fare, they had increased to 2,037 pounds. Yesterday the total was 2,040 pounds.

Two—Lyons and Smith—whose weight did not change during the first four days of the test, have gained a half pound each in the last three days. Hogan, who gained two pounds in the first four days, has added another pound of flesh, and Reilly, whose weight jumped from 156 to 159 in the first four days, has picked up eight ounces more. He is the champion weightmaker of the squad, with Hogan a close second.

Toomey has been unable to recover the one pound he lost in the first four days. Goldman's 179 pounds remained unchanged until the last three days, when he lost eight ounces. The heaviest loser has been Hanlon, who lost two pounds, but has regained one pound in the last three days. The individual weights of the men, with gains and losses, are shown in this table:

	Jan. 8.	Jan. 15.	Gain.	Loss.
Hogan	150	153	3	..
Lyons	189	189½	½	..
Packingham	200	201	1	..
Reilly	158	159½	3½	..
Rasch	155	156½	1½	..
Smith	195	196½	½	..
Corcoran	165	166	1	..
Curley	172	172½	½	..
Toomey	161	160	..	1
Goldman	179	178½	..	½
Gilroy	161	162	1	..
Hanlon	167	166	..	1

To Urge Hearty Eating.

Dr. E. L. Fisk, who is supervising the test for the Institute, said the first week of the test was regarded as merely a trial experiment, and although much better results were expected during the next two weeks, the results attained at present were most satisfactory. Dr. Fisk said:

"It indicates beyond a doubt that food combinations properly prepared may enable a normal person to live well and healthfully on a menu costing 25 cents a day. Poor families ought to be able even to reduce the figures of cost which confront us, as they may buy in quantities—that is, larger quantities, than we purchase—as we buy from day to day, and purposely make no effort to get anything except in the ordinary way and at the prevailing market prices."

An effort will be made for the special benefit of the weight-losers. They will not be segregated at table, but they will be encouraged to eat more if their appetities warrant it. Furthermore, the diet for the remainder of the two weeks is to be broadened so that more mineral values and carbohydrates may be obtained.

"We have recognized the necessity for more bulky food—more vegetables," Dr. Fisk said. "We have been handicapped by the high prices. Lettuce and cabbage are beyond our experimental financial means, but we believe good substitutes may be found in onions, parsnips, carrots, and turnips. In fact, the next two weeks will be the most interesting and valuable part of this test, both to the public, the scientists engaged in it, and for the diet squad."

Professor Irving Fisher of Yale University, Dr. Fisk, Professor Mary S. Rose of Teachers College, Miss Marian Walker, and Miss Mary McCormack, all of whom are actively interested in the experiment, had a conference at the institute yesterday regarding the development of the menus.

Miss Eula McClary, representing the Institute, announced yesterday that housewives may obtain copies of the menus by writing to the diet kitchen, 49 Lafayette Street, or to the Life Extension Institute, 25 West Forty-fifth Street.

1,200 Calories in Pound of Candy.

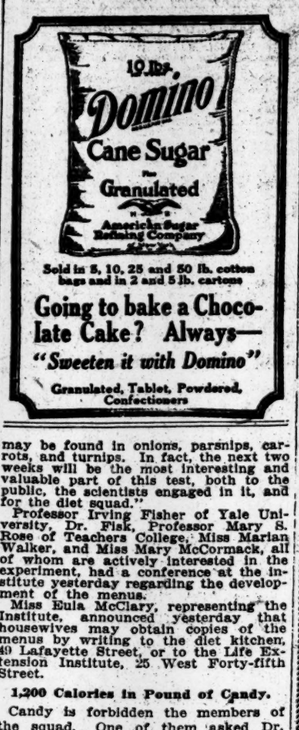
Candy is forbidden the members of the squad. One of them asked Dr. Fisk last evening if there was any objection to the men eating candy between meals.

"Oh, my, yes," replied the physician. "Candy would jeopardize the experiment. There are some 1,200 calories in the average pound of candy, almost one-half of the heat units we are now serving in the food. I do not want to interfere unduly with your usual habits, but candy must be left out at present."

Dr. Fisk has determined that the food values, or heating units, in one of the scientific meals served equals $15 worth of champagne. But, he said, the champagne would give nothing further than "temporary heat," and could not equal even a part of the meal's nourishing qualities.

The squad will take its first medical examination after breakfast today. The men's pulse and blood pressure will be tested at Police Headquarters.

The rookies had 2,995 calories in the three meals served them yesterday. Breakfast, costing seven cents, included oatmeal and milk, rolls and peanut butter, coffee. Luncheon cost six cents, and consisted of meat soup with barley, currant bread, butter, sugar for tea, milk and tea. The dinner last night at 12 cents, comprised beef stew, dumplings, mashed turnips, rye bread, peanut butter, baked rice pudding, sugar, milk and tea.



Sold in 5, 10, 25 and 50 lb. cotton bags and in 2 and 5 lb. cartons

Going to bake a Chocolate Cake? Always—

"Sweeten it with Domino"

Granulated, Tablet, Powdered, Confectioners

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You Can Now Own a Hart Schaffner & Marx Fur Collared Overcoat for $38.50 or $45

We bought their entire surplus stock of these magnificent coats, and have added the remainder of our own. So we're offering the $65 and $50 Fur Collar Coats at $38.50, and the $90 and $75 ones at $45.

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Broadway, below Chambers
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246-248 West 125th } Evenings

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Manned by Our Continuously Employed Crew of 80 Trained Experts

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Western Electric Co.
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and for this season awarded some of the Largest Commercial Removal Contracts in Manhattan. Let us Estimate.

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MEANS PERFECT SATISFACTION

"ASK THE PEOPLE FOR WHOM WE WORK"

Our 37th Year

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taken of yourself when you look well and feel well is a pleasant duty.

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Watch Cuticura Clear Your Complexion

And soften and soothe your skin while used for every-day toilet uses. On retiring *smear* the face gently with Cuticura Ointment. Let it remain on five minutes. Then wash off with Cuticura Soap and *hot* water, using plenty of Soap and continue bathing with Soap for a few minutes. Rinse with tepid water. Repeat on rising. Then watch your skin and complexion improve. It's really wonderful in most cases and yet it's no trouble, little expense and always a pleasure because so fragrant and refreshing. Samples free by return mail for the asking. Address post-card: "Cuticura," Dept. 5M, Boston. Your druggist sells Cuticura.

EXPORT.

PURCHASING AGENT, buying for two large European concerns operating in part of Europe and the British and Dutch Colonies, wishes to go with large

EXPORT HOUSE,

as with Firm who desires to go in the Export Trade.

Capable to take entire charge and to bring connections and connections with him. Z 578 Times Annex.

Your Grandfather Had to Live on What His Community Produced

HALF a century ago, a crop failure in your grandfather's community often meant extortionate prices and hardships of self-denial. For then, each settlement was *forced to exist* almost entirely upon what it could *raise.*

But today the choice of the *nation's yield* is yours — fish from the Pacific, fruits from Oregon, hams from the Corn Belt—*whatever your fancy dictates* is brought to your table in the prime of perfection.

Even though crops may be short in your particular community, Armour, by providing a *national market* has made it possible for you to draw upon the country's entire supply and has thus helped keep prices at *true-value levels.*

Through *over a score of food plants* established in the centers of producing sections, through a *nation-wide refrigerator car service,* through nearly *four hundred distributing stations,* Armour gives the American farmer *a constant outlet for what he has to sell.*

Thus producer and consumer are brough closer. Perishable products are moved from farm to table at *lowest expense* and with *minimum number of transfers.*

Such *economic handling* can only come where immense volume and highest efficiency exist as they do in the Armour organization, where *wholesale saving* is practiced to *build still greater service.*

Thus Armour's magnitude becomes of decided importance in *holding down* the cost of living.

For under less efficient methods, much of the food you serve today would be *prohibitive in price* — perhaps even *impossible to secure.*

Once you appreciate the significance of this, it is apparent in serving Armour products upon your home table you are most effectively serving your own best interests.

Armour's QUALITY PRODUCTS

ARMOUR AND COMPANY
CHICAGO

1879

Pay for taste— not for *Import Duty*

The Import Duty on foreign-grown tobacco does nothing for cigarettes, except *boost their price.*

Virginia tobacco pays *no Duty.* Piedmont Cigarettes are made of Virginia tobacco—ALL Virginia. That's why Piedmonts have all that *taste-quality,* and yet *don't cost as much* as cigarettes which have to add in the cost of the Import Duty.

Southern sunshine itself isn't any mellower than the golden Virginia tobacco in Piedmonts—and tobacco experts agree Virginia is the best cigarette tobacco that grows.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

"A package of Piedmonts, please"

An ALL-Virginia cigarette—

Piedmont

The Cigarette of Quality

NOTE—The reason smokers have to pay 10c. or 15c. for a package of Turkish cigarettes is because *Import Duty, Ocean Freight* and *Marine Insurance* on the Turkish tobacco must be included in the price to the smoker. Piedmonts cost only 5c. for a package of ten, because they are made of Virginia tobacco, grown right here in the U. S.—and therefore pay none of those *valueless* expenses.

10 for 5¢

Also packed 20 for 10¢